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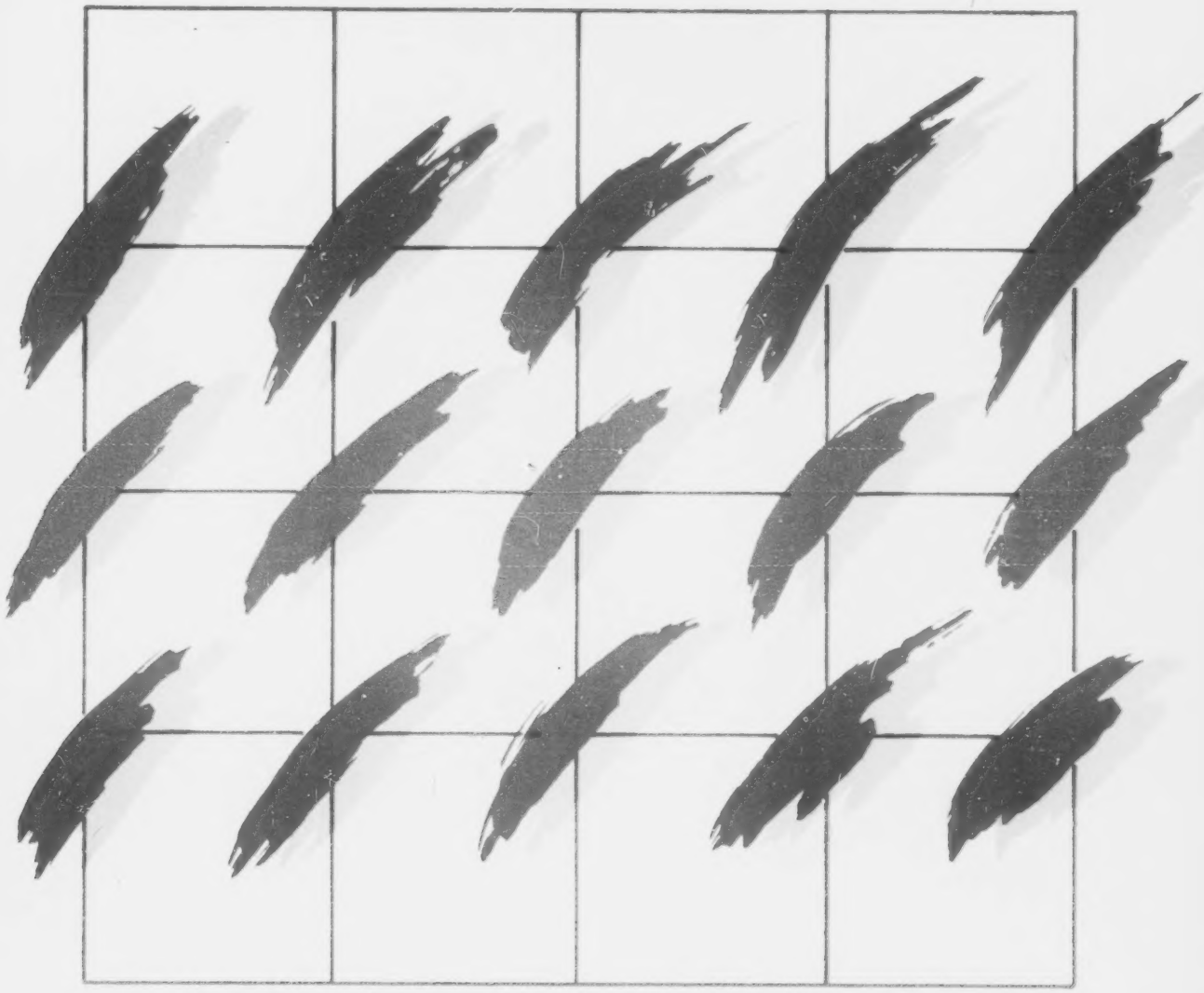
New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS



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OCTOBER 1989

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

THE NATION

The national economy maintained its moderately rising course through August, with industrial production, employment, income and consumer spending all climbing to new highs. This was accompanied by further good news on the inflation front as plummeting oil prices held the consumer price index steady and caused the index of producers' finished goods to drop for the third month in a row, following steep increases earlier in the year. These and other recent data have resulted in some abatement of both recession and inflation fears, at least with regard to the short-run outlook. Uncertainties abound, however, and increasingly pervasive "soft landing" forecasts are carefully peppered with caveats as they stretch out beyond the months immediately ahead.

Manufacturing output edged up fractionally in August, continuing the sluggish pace of expansion that has been evident since the start of the year. Production has advanced at an annual rate of only about 2% over the past seven months, roughly one-third as much as the gain recorded from 1987 to 1988, and a two-year recovery of factory employment has at least temporarily ended. Though producers of business equipment are still raising output at a healthy clip, auto assemblies have declined and only small gains have been recorded by other consumer goods manufacturers and their suppliers. Continued softness of big-ticket consumer spending, a more moderate pace of capital investment and less buoyant export demand (in part because the exchange value of the dollar is once again rising) are likely to hold industrial growth at this more subdued rate during the balance of 1989 and into 1990.

The overall level of construction activity has been little changed in recent months, but would have been moving down were it not for sizeable government outlays for new buildings and infrastructure projects such as highways, sewer systems and water supply systems. After adjusting for inflation, privately funded construction in August was off by more than two percent from a year earlier, and there is little indication of a near-term turnaround. Though new home sales have picked up since last winter, this has not yet trig-

gered a reversal of the downtrend of housing starts that began three and one-half years ago. Starts slipped to an annual rate of 1,353,000 in August, about one-third fewer than when they peaked in early 1986. Similarly, investors remain cautious about undertaking the construction of speculative office and commercial facilities because of the continued glut of space in many parts of the country.

With industrial orders now expanding too slowly to generate a gain of factory jobs and the overall level of construction activity barely holding steady, employment growth thus far in 1989 has been limited almost entirely to that resulting from the still-growing demand for business, financial, personal and other services. Thanks to hiring in these sectors, as well as in government, nonfarm wage and salary employment advanced by an average of about 219,000 per month during the first nine months of the year. Though this was well below the average monthly increase of 282,000 from 1987 and 1988, it was sufficient to hold the unemployment rate on a 5.2% to 5.3% plateau through September.

If the economy can hold to its rising trend through November, as now appears likely, the current period of business expansion will have extended to an impressive seven years, by far the longest of modern times aside from the marathon (nearly nine-year) expansion of the 1960s which was reinforced and became overheated towards the end by deficit-financing of the Vietnam War. The boom of the 1960s unfortunately ended in a crash landing as credit tightening to control inflation helped to bring on the 1970 recession. Though the economy confronts a similar risk today and some analysts do fear a near-term downturn triggered by counter-inflationary monetary policy, the more prevalent view is that this year's moderating growth rate and the leveling off of price increases since June have improved the chances that the Federal Reserve will be sufficiently accommodative to keep business activity on a slowly rising track at least for a while longer.

THE STATE

The more sluggish pace of expansion that has been evident nationally thus far in 1989 began earlier and has been more pronounced in New Jersey than in many other parts of the country. This is not surprising considering the State's extraordinary growth rate during the 1983-1987 period, which exceeded that for the nation as a whole despite comparatively moderate population and labor force increases and which could not have continued indefinitely. Like the rest of the Northeastern Seaboard, which has almost uniformly enjoyed substantially full employment for the past two years, New Jersey began to encounter capacity constraints in 1987 that still do not exist in many areas.

More recently, the New Jersey economy has also been affected by an easing of consumer demand and some slowdown of building activity. Though this is consistent with national developments, the impact has been somewhat more marked in the Garden State where consumer spending and construction outlays had risen much more steeply than nationally during the preceding several years and had contributed disproportionately to the State's economic growth. One result has been a recent upturn of unemployment among construction and some types of service sector workers. This, coupled with a renewed erosion of factory jobs and a continued shortage of qualified labor in other industries and occupations where demand is still growing, has resulted in a progressively slower pace of employment expansion.

According to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the New Jersey Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment totaled approximately 3,659,700 (seasonally adjusted) in August and would have been about 10,000 higher were it not for strikes in the telephone industry that have since been settled. After adjusting for the distortion caused by the telephone strikes, employment was up 28,000 from a year earlier. This was the smallest over-the-year increase since March 1983 and stands in marked contrast to the average annual gain of 97,800 recorded during the first five years of the current period of business expansion when construction and the service sectors were experiencing explosive growth and were able to draw upon a sizeable pool of workers idled by the 1981-1982 recession.

The rate of employment growth has been gradually slowing in New Jersey for more than two years. It was not until March of this year, however, that there was any indication that this was partly the result of a softening on the demand side of the labor market. Though there had been some further displacement of workers in manufacturing during 1988, this was less than earlier in the decade and more than amply balanced by growing job opportunities in other sectors. Consequently, the percentage of all covered workers collecting unemployment insurance (UI) benefits was still at a post-World War II low through February. Since then, however, UI claims have increased by nearly 19,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis and the insured unemployment rate has risen from 2.0% to 2.5%, its highest level since October 1986. The seasonally adjusted claims volume has risen most steeply among construction workers, but increased and/or lengthier layoffs have also been evident in manufacturing, trade and some other service activities.

New Jersey's increased UI claims load was offset during the spring by reduced joblessness among teenagers recently entering the job market, most of whom lack the work experience necessary to qualify for UI benefits. As a result, total unemployment remained essentially unchanged at 3.7% of the labor force through the first half of the year. In the third quarter, however, the total jobless rate increased as the impact of layoffs began to carry more weight. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), unemployment averaged 4.4% or an estimated 176,000 during the third quarter, up about 27,000 from a year earlier despite the fact that there were 9,000 fewer teenagers out of work. Most of the increase was among adult men.

Though these normally erratic BLS estimates (which are based on interviews with a very small number of households) may overstate the magnitude of the third quarter upturn of joblessness, the increased volume of UI claims leaves little doubt that the extremely tight labor market conditions of the past two years have eased to at least some extent in some particular sectors. The easing has been uneven, however, and has not offered much relief to those employers who have been having the greatest difficulty filling their vacant positions. Recently idled construction and manufacturing workers normally are not eager competitors for the many relatively low-wage, entry-level jobs still going begging because of the dwindling supply of youth. Nor are their skills readily transferrable to other better-paying shortage occupations that continue to exist throughout the economy. From the perspective of most employers, therefore, recruitment difficulties are much the same today as they were a year ago.

In the absence of a national economic downturn, there is no reason to expect much of a change in New Jersey labor market conditions during the months immediately ahead. There could be some further weakening of construction activity, and sluggish growth of the demand for manufactured goods nationally pretty much rules out any chance of job expansion in that sector. The demand for services should continue to grow, however, and this should generate enough jobs to meet the needs of the relatively modest number of persons who will be newly entering the labor force. Though the more subdued pace of construction now appears likely to hold unemployment above 4%, most of the labor market can be expected to remain tight as long as the national economy stays on its rising course.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$179,799	$177,373	$164,516	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 9.3	+ 9.5
$5,121	$5,154	$4,983	Jul	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 2.5	+ 5.2
2,626	2,906	2,684	Jun	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	- 5.0	+ 1.9
46	36	86	Jun	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-49.5	-14.5
1,673	2,368	2,743	Jul	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-17.0	- 7.5
$701.2	$678.2	$762.2	Aug	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	-15.4	- 0.9
$190.8	$195.0	$325.4	Aug	Residential	S-18	-28.0	+ 0.3
$289.2	$374.9	$333.0	Aug	Nonresidential	S-18	- 4.9	- 0.6
$221.2	$108.3	$103.8	Aug	Nonbuilding*		- 6.0	- 4.4
3,659.7	3,673.3	3,641.9	Aug	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 1.2	+ 3.0
657.2	658.8	665.3	Aug	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.9	+ 0.9
3,002.5	3,014.5	2,976.6	Aug	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.6	+ 3.5
180	162	153	Aug	Total Unemployment (thous.)	S- 4	+ 3.0	- 4.5
4.5	4.1	3.8	Aug	Percent of Labor Force	S- 6	--	--
86.1	82.9	73.2	Jul	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	+10.3	+ 0.3
2.5	2.4	2.1	Jul	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
40.8	41.1	40.8	Aug	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.7	0.0
$11.42	$11.41	$10.84	Aug	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.3	+ 3.1
$461.37	$463.25	$437.94	Aug	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.5	+ 3.1

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

* Not seasonally adjusted

** (Latest Month-1st Qtr. '89) (Month Ago-4th Qtr. '88) (Year Ago-1st Qtr. '88)

ECONOMIC BRIEF

Labor Spearheads State Publicity For CENSUS '90

New Jersey State government is gearing up to promote public awareness of and cooperation with the 1990 census. Coordinating the State campaign is the Department of Labor's Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

The State campaign for the 1990 census will be similar to that coordinated by the Department in 1980. As in 1980, it will dovetail with and supplement the U. S. Census Bureau's national publicity program. Also as in 1980, the State plans to promote the census without requesting additional State funding.

Plans call for utilizing the New Jersey State Data Center's network of State departments and agencies and county affiliates to publicize the census through specially prepared press releases, fliers, graphics and mail inserts.

With the help of New Jersey Network TV News, the Lottery Commission, the Meadowlands and various private-sector buinesses, New Jersey State government will urge cooperation with the April 1st population count. The census count will determine the reapportionment of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives and the New Jersey State Legislature. It will become the basis for virtually all federal statistical programs for the next 10 years and will determine the distribution of billions of dollars annually in federal funds to state and local government.

New Jersey 2000: County Industry Employment Projections

By
Rose Bricker, Jan DeJong, Robert Vaden and Keith Vine
Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

Introduction

In mid-1988, the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research released year 2000 industry and occupational employment projections for the state and the 10 Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) labor areas.

These projections were discussed in earlier issues of *Economic Indicators*:[1] This article presents an overview of the corresponding county industry employment projections, which the Division released earlier this year. More detailed industry and occupational employment projections are available as described in the section on Data Availability.

Since the base year for the projections is 1986, some of the anticipated growth in employment has already occurred. According to the projections, almost 725,000 new nonfarm wage and salary jobs will be created over the 1986-to-2000 period.[2] However, from 1986 to June of 1989, more than 190,000 new jobs have already been added to New Jersey's economic base, leaving almost 535,000 yet to occur through the year 2000.

County Projections by Region

To more easily analyze the county industry projections, the state has been divided into five regions. This way, the industrial composition of a county as well as its projected outlook can be compared with its neighboring counties in the same region.

Counties within a region generally have similar industrial profiles, are geographically and economically linked and tend to be affected in a similar way by a change in the economic climate.

The regional configurations used in this article are presented below. They are designed for analytical purposes only and have no relationship to the JTPA labor areas used in Volumes I and II of the employment projections series or to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics labor areas.

Regions

Northern New Jersey
- Bergen
- Essex
- Hudson
- Morris
- Passaic
- Union

Northwestern New Jersey
- Sussex
- Warren

Central New Jersey
- Hunterdon
- Mercer
- Middlesex
- Somerset

Regions

Coastal New Jersey
- Atlantic
- Cape May
- Monmouth
- Ocean

Southern New Jersey
- Burlington
- Camden
- Cumberland
- Gloucester
- Salem

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1 See Data Availability section for a listing of *Economic Indicators* articles.

2 The New Jersey Department of Labor develops employment projections by industry and by occupation. Both projection series are by place of business and are based on nonfarm wage and salary employment data which are presented in Series 7 in the Department of Labor's *Economic Indicators*. (The 1986 employment used in the projections are on the 1986 benchmark, while Series 7 data in this issue are on a 1988 benchmark.)

The industry employment projections represent employment by industrial activity while the occupational projections present employment by occupation. The occupational employment projections have been adjusted to include estimates of the self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Industry Employment Projections
By Region: 1986-2000

Region	Employment 1986 Number	Employment 1986 Percent	Employment 2000 Number	Employment 2000 Percent	Change Number	Change Percent Total	Change Percent Annual
Northern	1,795,300	51.4	2,120,000	50.4	324,700	18	1.2
Northwestern	61,300	1.8	73,700	1.8	12,400	20	1.2
Central	678,200	19.5	826,400	19.6	148,200	22	1.4
Coastal	464,900	13.3	602,100	14.3	137,200	30	1.9
Southern	487,100	14.0	588,400	14.0	101,900	21	1.4
Total	3,486,800		4,210,700		724,500	21	1.4

Regional Overview

Although New Jersey, geographically, is a small state, there are significant differences in the industrial make-up and the projected employment outlook for the different regions and counties within the state. Projected growth rates range from the 1.9% annual growth projected for the New Jersey Coastal Region to the 1.2% per year growth projected for the heavily populated and well-developed Northern Region. The average annual growth rate for the state as a whole is 1.4%.

NORTHERN REGION

The Northern Region, in spite of relatively slow projected growth, will still be New Jersey's employment center. Just over half (50.4%) of all jobs at the turn of the century will be in this region, down slightly from the 51.4% employment share which this region had in 1986. Ranked in terms of both 1986 and projected year 2000 employment, five of the state's six largest counties are and will continue to be found in this region.

State employment in manufacturing, transportation/communications/public utilities, wholesale trade and finance/insurance/real estate has traditionally been concentrated in the state's Northern Region. For example, in 1986 nearly 58% of the state's total employment in manufacturing and 63% of the state's total employment in wholesale trade were found in this region. Although at somewhat lower levels, this pattern is projected to continue through the end of the century. Within the Northern Region, there exists substantial differences in the projected outlook for the counties which comprise the region. Fast growth of 1.7% per year is expected in suburban Morris County while relatively slow growth is projected for more densely populated Essex, Passaic, Hudson and Union counties. Bergen is anticipated to grow slightly faster than the state at 1.5% annually. A brief review of the counties in the Northern Region follows.

Bergen County: New Jersey's employment leader since 1976, Bergen County, with projected growth of 1.5% per year, is expected to add almost 104,000 new jobs by the end of the century and remain the state's largest county in terms of employment.

Like most counties in the Northern Region, Bergen County has larger employment shares in manufacturing and wholesale trade than the state as a whole. Wholesale trade is projected to grow by 2.6% annually from 1986 to 2000 and add over 25,000 new jobs. The result will be that one-quarter of all state employment in wholesale trade will be found in Bergen County in the year 2000.

Essex County: Essex County with projected growth of 0.8% per year, is expected to be the region's slowest growing county and one of the slower growing counties in the state. Still, this rate of growth represents a marked improvement over the 1979-to-1986 period when employment grew at an average rate of only 0.4% per year.

A projected sharp decline in manufacturing employment--1.6% per year or almost 13,000 manufacturing jobs lost during the 14-year period--partially explains the expected slow growth in Essex County.

Hudson County: The most densely populated county in the state, Hudson County is projected to grow by 1.1% per year. Limited land and an aging infrastructure are expected to impose a limit on employment growth in Hudson.

However, Hudson County has benefited and is likely to continue to benefit from the exodus of firms in finance/insurance/real estate out of New York City because of lower rents, lower electricity costs and lower taxes in New Jersey.

Morris County: Morris County's employment is projected to increase by 1.7% annually making it the Northern Region's fastest growing county and the fourth fastest growing county in the state. As a result, Morris County alone is expected to create almost 20% (63,100) of all new jobs in the six-county Northern Region.

Morris County's economy is bolstered by strong communications/utilities and manufacturing sectors. In fact, it is the state leader in communications/utilities employment. The county's employment in this industry sector is expected to grow, on average, by 0.9% per year, which is a rate roughly double the state and regional rate. The projected outlook for the county's manufacturing sector, largely because of anticipated employment growth of 0.5% per year in the chemical industry, counters the expected factory decline in both the region and state.

Passaic County: Relatively slow growth of 1.1% per year is projected for Passaic County. However, this projection represents an improvement over the 0.9% per year growth realized during the 1979-to-1986 period. Higher overall growth in Passaic is based on a turn around in manufacturing and transportation services--industries which have had employment declines in the past--and on continued rapid growth in services.

Employment growth in Passaic County will be slowed by the county's extremely large concentration of manufacturing employment. In the year 2000, approximately 26% of total county employment will still be in manufacturing, despite the sector's anticipated annual decline of 0.2%. In fact, Warren County with a total employment level of only 37,900 is the only county in the state which is anticipated to have a larger employment share in manufacturing in the year 2000.

Union County: With projected growth of 0.9% a year, Union County is expected to be one of the slower growing counties in the state and region. Only Essex County in the Northern Region is projected to have slower growth over the 1986-to-2000 period.

Employment growth in Union County will be largely concentrated in the service sector which will account for almost 62% of net new jobs, compared to just over 50% for both the region and state. Service-sector employment growth will originate primarily in the "big two" service industries, business and health services, which together are expected to provide 80% of all new service-sector jobs.

NORTHWESTERN REGION

The state's Northwestern Region stands in sharp contrast to the Northern Region. The former region, made up of Sussex and Warren counties, has much lower population densities and is the smallest of the state's five regions in terms of employment and population. Northwestern New Jersey, with available land and somewhat lower housing prices, may be ripe for further development as economic expansion moves outward from the state's Northern and Central regions. However, most of the region's employment growth is expected to be related more to the region's population increases than to economic expansion from surrounding areas.

Sussex County: A rural county with one of the lowest population densities in the state, Sussex County is projected to grow at an average rate of 1.5% per year over the 1986-to-2000 period.

Sussex has a low and declining employment share in manufacturing and a high and increasing employment share in services. By the year 2000, less than 10% of total employment in Sussex County will be in manufacturing compared with over 18% for the region and just under 16% for the state. Services, on the other hand, will account for almost 30% of Sussex County employment in the year 2000, compared with approximately 21% for the region and 27% for the state.

Warren County: Warren County is projected to have comparatively slow growth of 1.1% per year over the projection period. Slow projected employment growth in Warren County is explained in part by the county's large employment share in the declining factory sector. Despite its rural appearance, Warren County, in 1986, had the state's largest employment share in manufacturing (33%) and is projected to continue to have the state's largest employment share through the year 2000. A few relatively large (1,500-2,000 employment) manufacturing firms primarily concentrated around Phillipsburg, combined with the county's small employment level, explain the large share of county factory employment. On the other hand, services made up only 18% of Warren's employ-

ment in 1986, but because of projected rapid growth of 2.5% per year, the services' share will climb to 21% by the end of the century.

CENTRAL REGION

The Central Region of the state, consisting of Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset counties, is projected to grow by 22% or 1.4% per year over the 1986-to-2000 projection period, a rate of growth equal to the state as a whole. Next to the Northern Region, the Central Region is the state's largest in terms of both base-year and projected-year employment. Still, the 148,200 new jobs projected for this region are a distant second to the 325,000 to be added in the state's Northern Region. Relative to the state's other regions, projected growth tends to be very similar for the four counties which make up the Central Region. Projected growth ranges from 1.6% per year growth in Hunterdon County to 1.4% per year growth in both Mercer and Middlesex counties.

Hunterdon County: Largely rural and with the second lowest population density in the state, Hunterdon is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 1.6%, the fastest projected growth in the Central Region.

Employment growth in Hunterdon County will originate largely in retail trade and services which are projected to grow respectively at an average rate of 2.0% and 3.0% a year, creating almost 2,200 and 3,500 new jobs. By the year 2000, both retail trade and services will each have surpassed manufacturing, the county's largest industry sector in 1986, in total employment.

Unlike the expected region and state declines, manufacturing employment is projected to increase by 0.5% per year in Hunterdon County, largely due to growth in printing and publishing and the chemical industry.

Mercer County: Because of the presence of state government in Trenton, Mercer County has an extremely high employment share in the slow-growth government/education sector, 34% as compared with 17% for the state and 20% for the Central Region. This heavy concentration of employment in government/education has somewhat slowed overall growth in Mercer County. Still, Mercer County's projected growth rate of 1.4% a year is equal to the overall projected growth rate for the state and region.

Employment growth in Mercer County will originate largely in the service sector where almost 20,000 new jobs in legal, business, health and other services are projected.

Middlesex County: Almost half (48%) all jobs created in the Central Region are expected to be in Middlesex County. In fact, the 71,500 expected new jobs rank Middlesex second only to Bergen County's 103,800 projected employment growth. Based on projected-year 2000 employment, Middlesex County should maintain its position as the third largest county in the state. In fact, Middlesex is expected to be the only county among the state's six largest which is outside the Northern Region. With an expected annual average growth rate of 1.4% per year, employment in Middlesex County will grow at the same rate as the state and region.

In the year 2000, as in 1986, Middlesex County is projected to have high employment shares in manufacturing and wholesale trade and a relatively small employment share in services, compared with the state and region.

Employment in manufacturing, largely because of a decline in chemicals, is anticipated to decline by 0.3% per year while employment in wholesale trade is projected to grow by 2.1% per year, a rate slightly higher than the statewide rate but lower than the average for the Central Region.

Somerset County: Employment growth is expected to average 1.5% per year in Somerset which is effectively equal to both that of the Central Region and state. Approximately 28,200 new jobs should be created in Somerset--a total which ranks behind both Middlesex and Mercer counties in the state's Central Region.

Compared with the state and region, Somerset has large employment concentrations in transportation/communications/utilities and finance/insurance/real estate. Communications was the county's largest two-digit industry in 1986; however, by the year 2000, communications is expected to be easily surpassed in employment by the fast-growing business services industry.

COASTAL REGION

Because of the hotel/casino industry in Atlantic City and the tourist industry in all the Coastal counties--Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean--this region has an industry employment distribution which is notably different from the state as a whole. Compared with the state, this region is projected to have extremely large employ-

ment concentrations in construction, retail trade and services and lower employment concentrations in the other major industry sectors.

Atlantic County: Since the start of casino gambling in 1978, Atlantic County has experienced extremely fast employment growth. Although growth is expected to slow considerably in comparison with the recent past, Atlantic County should continue to be the fastest growing county in the state with an annual rate of growth of 2.2% from 1986 to 2000.

Employment growth in Atlantic County has largely been in casino or casino related industries such as construction, transportation, retail trade and services. Growth in these industries is anticipated to continue, although at a much slower rate than in the past due to the maturing of the casino industry. Nevertheless, some existing casinos may expand or new casinos may open, air traffic to Atlantic City will increase, and passenger rail service between Philadelphia has recently been restored.

Cape May: Measured by employment, Cape May is one of the smaller counties in the state and easily the smallest county in the Coastal Region. Projected growth of 1.8% per year should create approximately 9,500 new jobs in Cape May by the year 2000. Cape May's economy is geared toward tourism which is highest in the summer months but continues all year due to the casinos in neighboring Atlantic City.

As a tourist center, Cape May County has and is projected to continue to have the state's largest employment share in retail trade, almost 31% in 1986 and 32% in 2000. This compares with approximately 23% for both 1986 and 2000 for the Coastal Region as a whole.

Monmouth County: The largest county in the Coastal Region, Monmouth County is projected to grow by 1.6% per year over the 14-year projection period. Growth in Monmouth County is expected to be somewhat slower than the 1.9% annual growth projected for the entire Coastal Region but faster than the state's growth rate of 1.4% per year.

As in the overall Coastal Region, job growth will primarily originate in the service sector where over 25,000 of the county's anticipated 50,000 new jobs will originate. Within the service sector, growth in business services will be particularly strong, averaging 3.8% annually through 2000. As in 1986, business and health services are anticipated to be the county's two largest industries at the turn of the century.

Ocean County: Ocean County, with projected annual growth of 2% a year, will be the second fastest growing county in both the region and state.

Compared with both the region and state, Ocean County has a heavy employment concentration in retail trade. In the year 2000, retail trade is projected to provide 28% of all jobs in Ocean County, compared with 23% for the region and only 17% for the state.

Health services, with projected growth of 3.8% per year, is expected to add over 7,000 new jobs, the most of any two-digit industry, and remain the county's largest two-digit industry in the year 2000. The large number of retirees living in Ocean County is partially responsible for the size and the expected fast growth of Ocean County's health services industry.

SOUTHERN REGION

Like the state, employment growth is projected to average 1.4% per year in the Southern Region. However, this average growth rate disguises substantial differences in the projected growth of the region's counties--Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Cumberland and Salem. Projected growth in the Southern Region tends to be highest in the northern-most counties of the region, which are part off the Philadelphia metropolitan area. Specifically, projected growth ranges from the 1.6% per year in Burlington County to 0.6% for slow growing Salem County.

Burlington County: Projected to be the fastest growing county in the Southern region with a projected annual average growth of 1.6% per year, Burlington has two advantages over much of the rest of the state: open space and affordable housing, while still being located close to major transportation links and urban centers such as Philadelphia and Trenton. Burlington County is ideally located as the state's economic expansion moves South.

Burlington County's industrial composition in both 1986 and the year 2000 is very similar to that of the state and region. However, the county is projected to have relatively large employment shares in retail trade and government/education. The presence of Fort Dix and McGuire Air Force base are responsible for the disproportionate employment share in government and education.

The reader is advised that the closing of Fort Dix as a basic training center was announced after

the projections were done. The closing may have a significant but as yet unknown effect on employment in Burlington County, depending on alternate uses of the facility.

Camden County: Employment growth in Camden County is projected to parallel growth in the state and region.

Growth in Camden County will be led by health and business services, the county's two largest industries in both 1986 and 2000. Projected to grow by more than 3% per year, these two industries together will create over 16,500 new jobs in the county.

Continued slow growth is expected in the county's retail trade sector which, in recent years, has lagged the state. Growth of only 1.0% per year is projected, compared with regional and statewide growth of 1.5%.

The success of efforts to revitalize the long and much troubled City of Camden will be a major factor in determining employment growth in Camden County for the rest of this century.

Cumberland County: Compared with the recent past, the projected outlook for Cumberland County is bright. Employment will grow by 1.1% a year over the 1986-to-2000 period compared with a realized growth rate of only 0.1% per year over the 1979-to-1986 period.

Faster growth should result from a restructuring of the county's factory industries, a shift toward service sector employment, and the completion of Route 55, which should foster future development through easier access. Nevertheless, manufacturing will continue to play a key role in Cumberland County's economy, providing approximately 22% of all jobs in the year 2000, compared with just under 16% for the region and state.

Gloucester County: Gloucester County, with projected growth of 1.3% a year, is anticipated to grow at a rate slightly slower than the state and region.

Retail trade, the county's largest industry sector in 1986, is expected to remain the largest sector through the year 2000. Although projected growth of 1.7% per year represents a significant slowdown from the 1979 to 1986 annual rate of 3.5%, retail trade in the county is still expected to outperform the industry in the state and region.

Overall growth in Gloucester County is projected to be slowed by an expected steep decline of 0.9% per year in factory employment, compared with a projected annual decline of 0.3% in the state and 0.2% in the Southern Region.

As with Cumberland, the opening of Route 55 should stimulate further development.

Salem County: Salem County is projected to be the slowest growing county in the state over the 1986-to-2000 period with projected growth of only 0.4% per year due to its high concentration of factory jobs. In 1986, 25% of county employment was in manufacturing compared with 20% in the state and region.

Still, projected growth, although modest, represents a significant improvement over the 1979-to-1986 period when Salem County's employment declined at an average rate of 0.7% per year. Salem's improved growth prospect is primarily due to considerably slower rates of decline in manufacturing.

Growth in Salem county will result largely from employment growth in the county's service sector which is expected to grow by 2.9% a year and create over 2,100 new jobs. Retail trade is projected to add almost 700 new jobs and average growth of 1.3% per year.

Data Availability

Industry and occupational employment projections for the year 2000 for the state and its 10 Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) labor areas were completed in July 1988. County industry and occupational employment projections were completed earlier this year. Since last summer, the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research has been publishing and distributing the projections in a series of articles and reports as described below.

The following articles on New Jersey employment projections were published in the Division's monthly *Economic Indicators*:

"New Jersey 2000: Year 2000 Employment Projections," August 1988

"New Jersey 2000: Statewide Industry Employment Projections," October 1988

"Occupational Outlook for New Jersey 1986-2000," November 1988

"Occupational Outlook for Regions and Areas in New Jersey: 2000," June 1989.

A more detailed presentation of the industry and occupational employment projections as well

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS BY REGION AND COUNTY

Region/County	1986	2000	Change	Annual % Change
Northern Region	1,795,300	2,120,100	324,800	1.2
Bergen	442,700	546,500	103,800	1.5
Essex	399,700	446,900	47,200	0.8
Hudson	236,900	277,200	40,300	1.1
Morris	241,000	304,100	63,100	1.7
Passaic	203,300	236,400	33,100	1.1
Union	271,800	309,000	37,200	0.9
Northwestern Region	61,300	73,700	12,400	1.3
Sussex	28,900	35,800	6,900	1.5
Warren	32,400	37,900	5,500	1.1
Central Region	678,200	826,400	148,200	1.4
Hunterdon	35,700	44,400	8,700	1.6
Mercer	188,100	227,900	39,800	1.4
Middlesex	332,500	404,000	71,500	1.4
Somerset	121,900	150,100	28,200	1.5
Coastal Region	464,900	602,100	137,200	1.9
Atlantic	123,300	168,400	45,100	2.3
Cape May	34,400	43,900	9,500	1.8
Monmouth	203,000	253,000	50,000	1.6
Ocean	104,200	136,800	32,600	2.0
Southern Region	487,100	589,000	101,900	1.4
Burlington	140,100	175,100	35,000	1.6
Camden	203,600	247,400	43,800	1.4
Cumberland	54,200	63,300	9,100	1.1
Gloucester	64,200	76,600	12,400	1.3
Salem	25,000	26,600	1,600	0.4
NEW JERSEY	**3,486,800**	**4,211,300**	**724,500**	**1.4**

as a discussion of assumptions, methodology and limitations is contained in a four-volume employment projections series. The four volumes of the employment projections series are listed below. Volume I and II are currently available. Volume III will be available in the early fall; Volume IV will be available in late fall.

"Employment Projections Volume I: Industry Outlook for New Jersey & Selected Areas 1986-2000," February 1989.

"Employment Projections Volume II: Occupational Outlook for New Jersey & Selected Areas 1986-2000," October 1988.

"Employment Projections Volume III: Industry Outlook for New Jersey and Its Counties 1986-2000."

"Employment Projections Volume IV: Occupational Outlook for New Jersey and Its Counties."

Any questions or comments about data availability, planned publications, or release of data should be directed as follows:

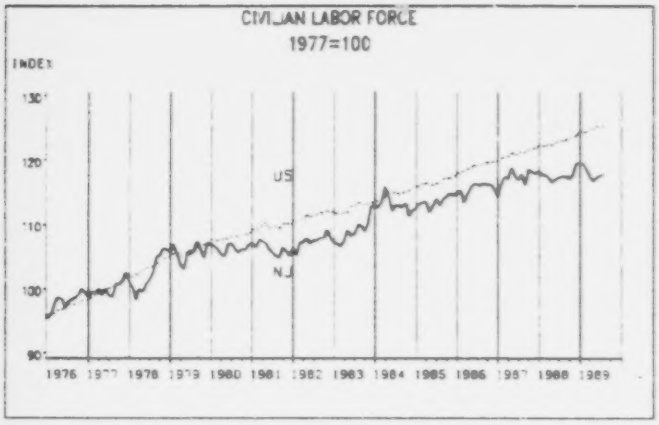
Industry Projections:

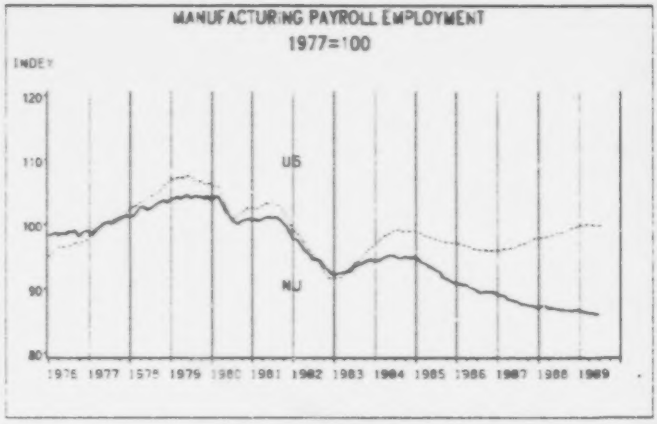
Mr. Jan J. DeJong
N.J. Department of Labor
Room 202, CN 383
Trenton, N.J. 08625-0383
Telephone: (609) 984-0657

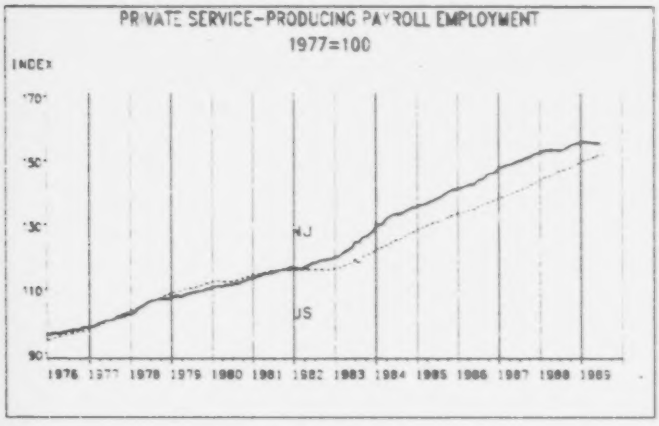
Occupational Projections:

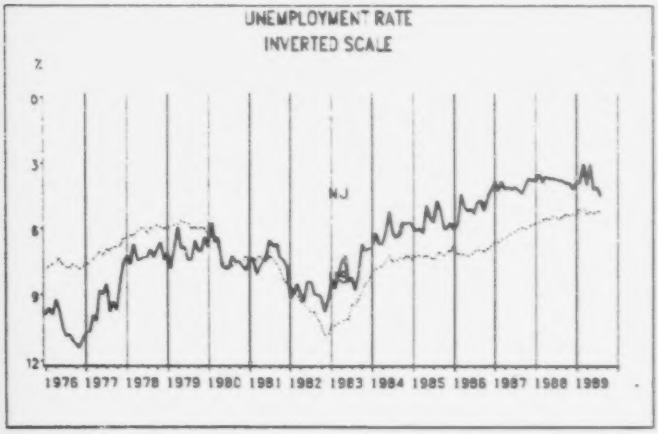
Mr. James Dougherty
N.J. Department of Labor
Room 202, CN 383
Trenton, N.J. 08625-0383
Telephone: (609) 292-2661

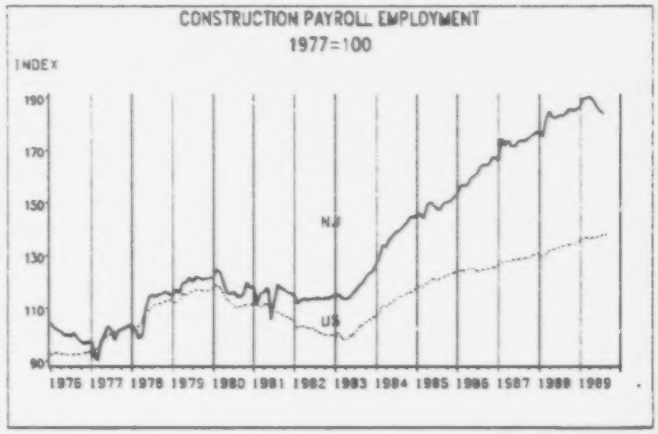
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



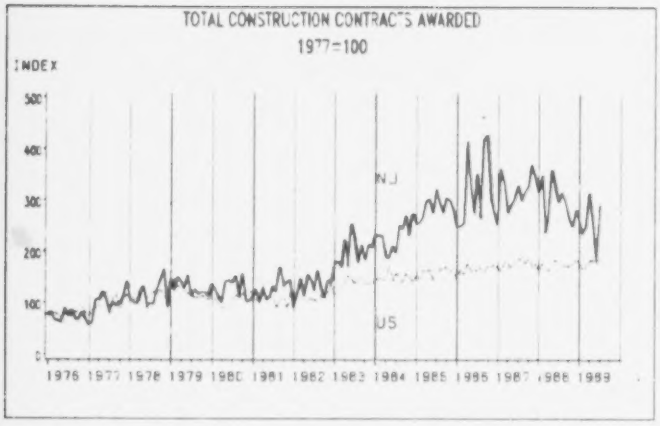


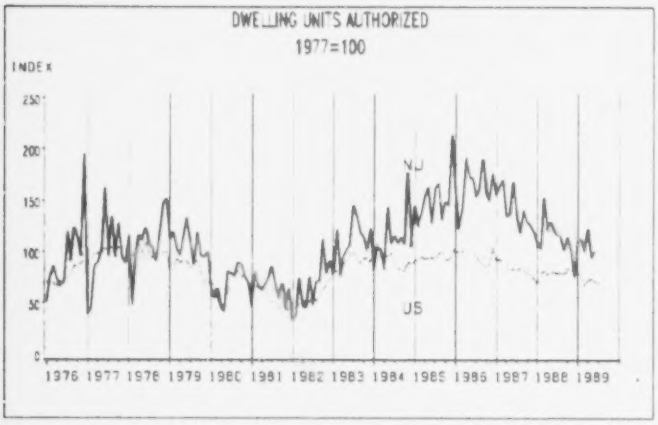


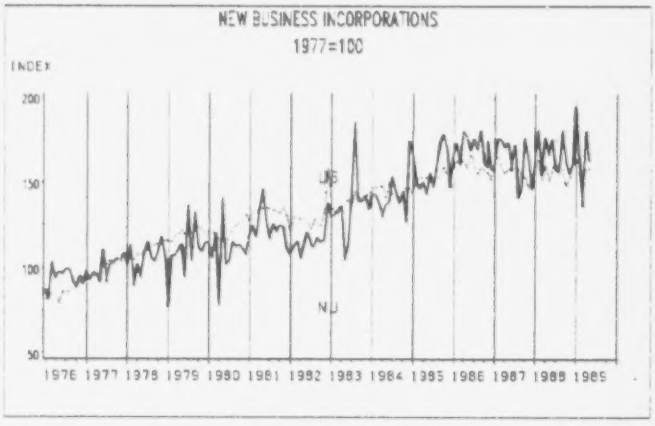


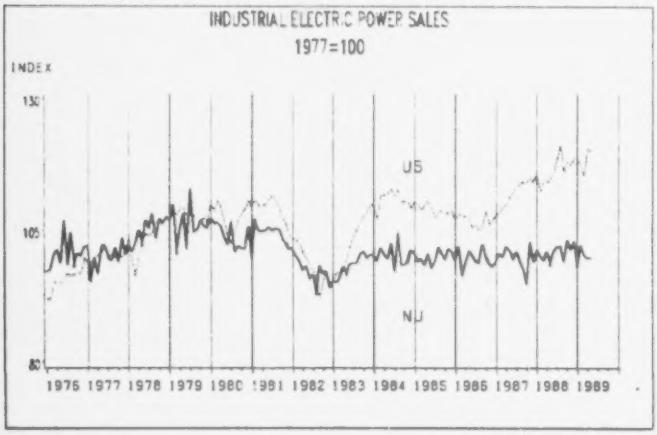


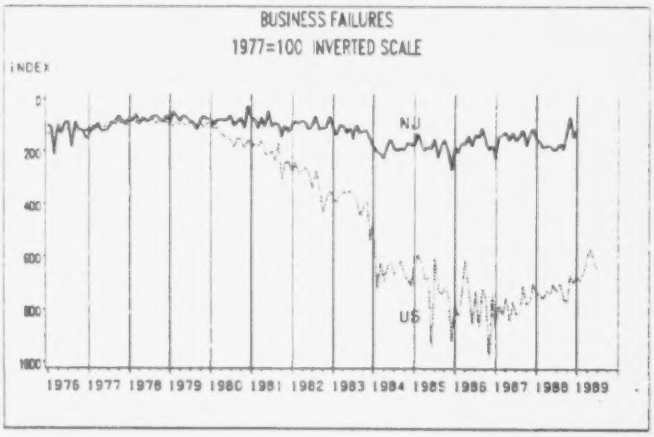
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.











STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households. The data series is based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

The data have been adjusted to 1988 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1988 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1988 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living–food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas.** The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators,** data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits,** published by the Labor Market and Demographic Research unit.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1986 Adj.	1987 Adj.	1988 Adj.	1989 Adj.
Jan	3,881	3,867	4,001	4,046
Feb	3,900	3,923	3,981	4,045
Mar	3,840	3,972	3,981	4,010
Apr	3,864	3,962	3,969	3,977
May	3,907	4,020	3,945	3,952
Jun	3,935	3,978	3,957	3,971
Jul	3,933	3,955	3,969	3,976
Aug	3,927	3,987	3,976	3,990
Sep	3,938	3,928	3,973	
Oct	3,932	4,013	3,963	
Nov	3,933	3,998	3,978	
Dec	3,908	3,988	4,043	

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

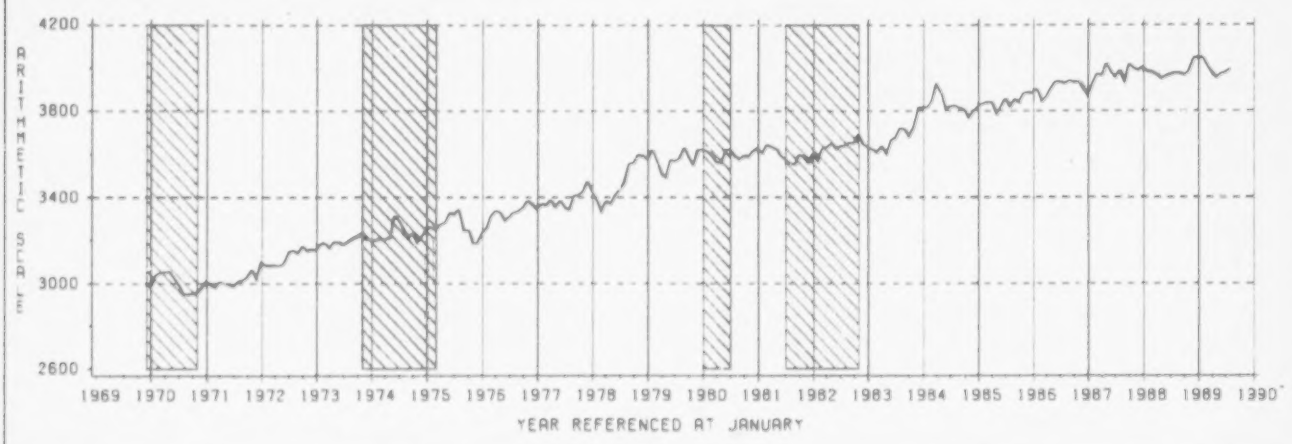
Date	1986 Adj.	1987 Adj.	1988 Adj.	1989 Adj.
Jan	3,644	3,720	3,850	3,883
Feb	3,673	3,756	3,841	3,884
Mar	3,672	3,821	3,825	3,890
Apr	3,671	3,797	3,826	3,816
May	3,702	3,854	3,798	3,834
Jun	3,734	3,811	3,810	3,806
Jul	3,725	3,794	3,823	3,814
Aug	3,739	3,820	3,823	3,810
Sep	3,754	3,757	3,823	
Oct	3,727	3,857	3,810	
Nov	3,756	3,851	3,821	
Dec	3,743	3,835	3,875	

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

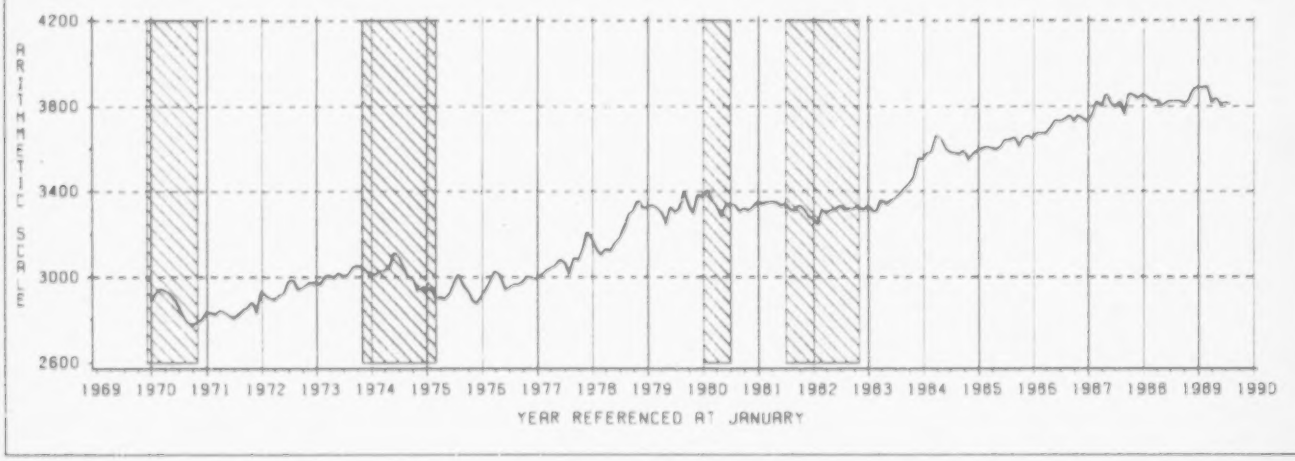
Date	1986 Adj.	1987 Adj.	1988 Adj.	1989 Adj.
Jan	237	147	151	158
Feb	227	167	140	159
Mar	168	151	156	120
Apr	193	165	143	161
May	205	166	147	118
Jun	201	167	147	165
Jul	208	161	146	162
Aug	188	167	153	180
Sep	184	171	150	
Oct	205	159	153	
Nov	177	147	157	
Dec	165	153	168	

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

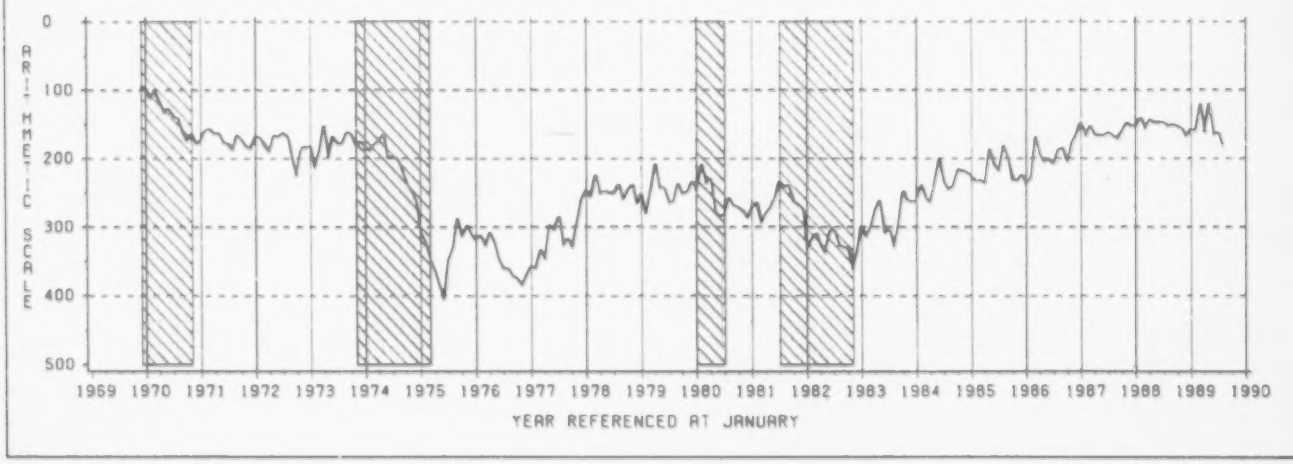


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1986 Adj.	1987 Adj.	1988 Adj.	1989 Adj.
Jan	65.7	64.7	66.4	66.9
Feb	65.9	65.5	66.1	66.8
Mar	64.8	66.3	66.0	66.2
Apr	65.1	66.1	65.8	65.7
May	65.8	67.0	65.4	65.2
Jun	66.2	66.3	65.6	65.5
Jul	66.0	65.9	65.7	65.6
Aug	65.9	66.4	65.8	65.8
Sep	66.0	65.3	65.7	
Oct	65.9	66.8	65.5	
Nov	65.8	66.4	65.8	
Dec	65.4	66.2	66.8	

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

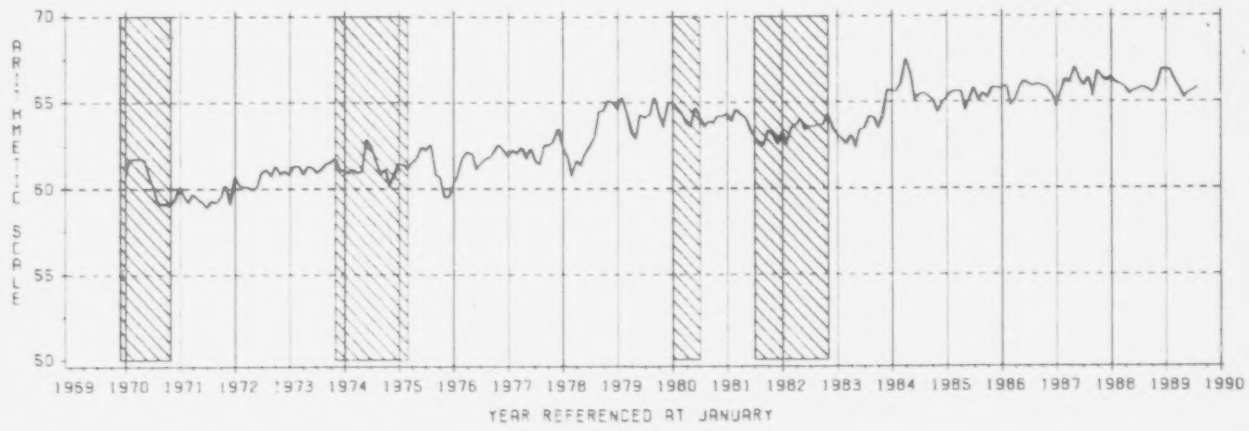
Date	1986 Adj.	1987 Adj.	1988 Adj.	1989 Adj.
Jan	61.7	62.2	63.9	64.3
Feb	62.1	62.8	63.8	64.2
Mar	62.0	63.8	63.5	64.2
Apr	61.9	63.3	63.4	63.0
May	62.3	64.3	62.9	63.3
Jun	62.8	63.5	63.1	62.8
Jul	62.5	63.2	63.3	62.9
Aug	62.7	63.6	63.3	62.8
Sep	62.9	62.5	63.3	
Oct	62.4	64.1	63.0	
Nov	62.9	64.0	63.2	
Dec	62.6	63.7	64.0	

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

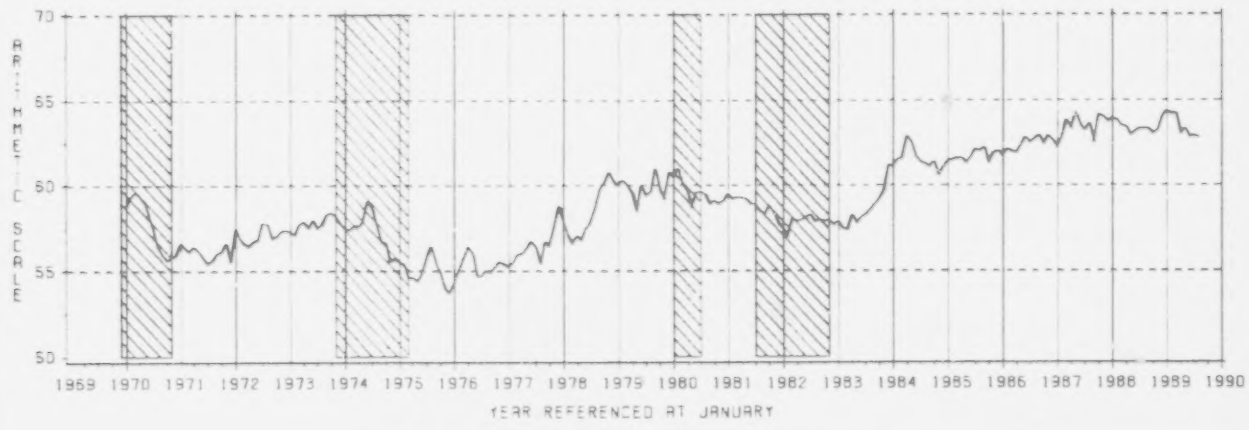
Date	1986 Adj.	1987 Adj.	1988 Adj.	1989 Adj.
Jan	6.1	3.8	3.8	3.9
Feb	5.8	4.3	3.5	3.9
Mar	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.0
Apr	5.0	4.2	3.6	4.0
May	5.2	4.1	3.7	3.0
Jun	5.1	4.2	3.7	4.2
Jul	5.3	4.1	3.7	4.1
Aug	4.8	4.2	3.8	4.5
Sep	4.7	4.4	3.8	
Oct	5.2	4.0	3.9	
Nov	4.5	3.7	3.9	
Dec	4.2	3.8	4.2	

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

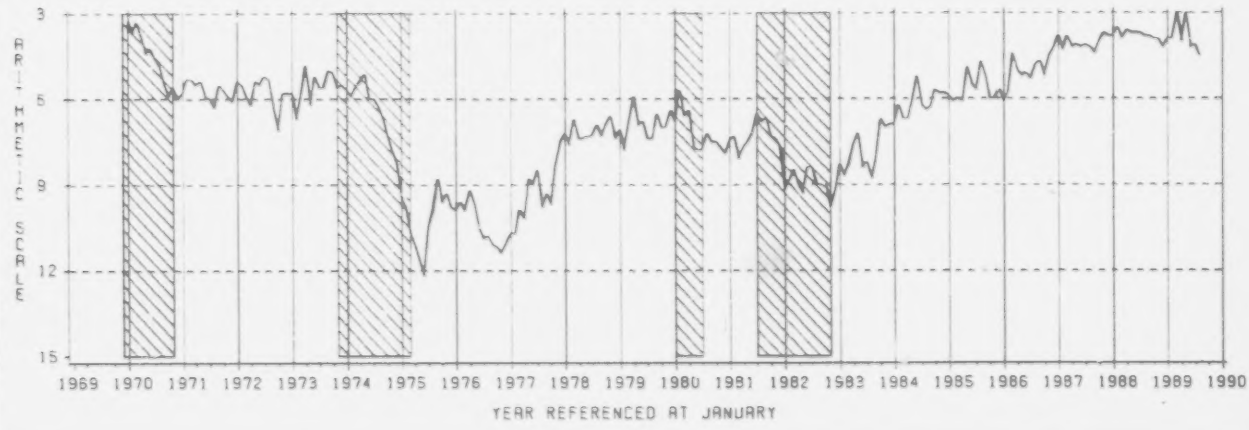


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3382.2	3448.9	3483.5	3555.7	3544.1	3617.5	3612.1	3687.6
Feb	3382.4	3456.7	3479.1	3557.5	3555.4	3635.7	3610.9	3692.2
Mar	3415.6	3462.8	3517.3	3567.4	3594.8	3645.9	3636.6	3688.1
Apr	3457.1	3470.2	3554.5	3568.7	3625.9	3639.9	3669.1	3683.0
May	3480.4	3474.1	3574.4	3569.6	3649.4	3645.3	3685.5	3680.3
Jun	3524.2	3473.6	3626.4	3576.1	3692.6	3642.6	3728.7	3677.9
Jul	3539.5	3492.4	3629.3	3581.7	3685.2	3637.8	3721.7R	3673.3R
Aug	3533.9	3490.1	3624.2	3580.1	3685.6	3641.9	3704.9P	3659.7P
Sep	3511.6	3503.5	3599.3	3592.7	3662.9	3658.1		
Oct	3547.9	3528.6	3622.1	3601.4	3686.9	3666.6		
Nov	3550.4	3529.7	3630.8	3607.9	3696.4	3674.5		
Dec	3553.0	3535.8	3638.7	3618.5	3700.0	3681.1		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

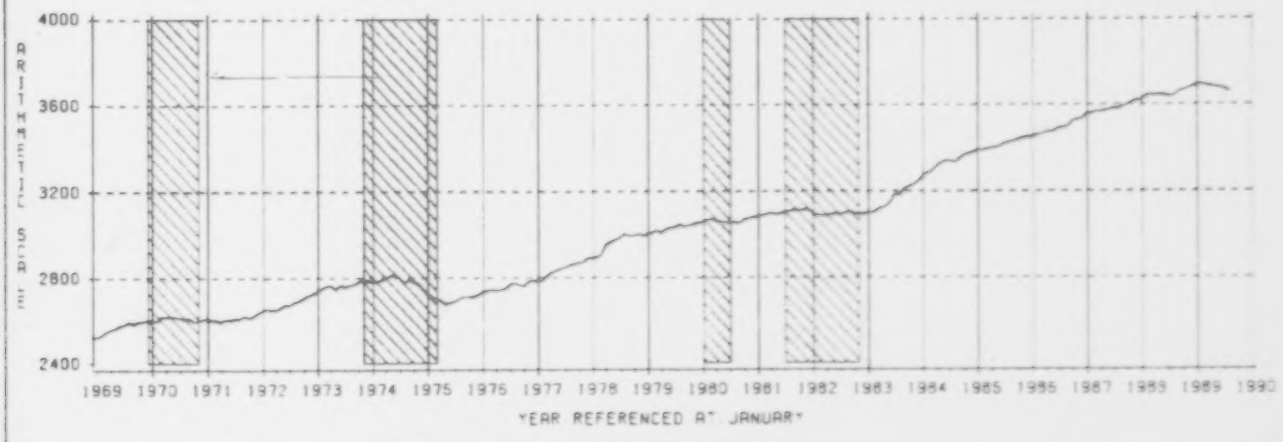
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2854.6	2918.7	2946.9	3015.6	3001.8	3071.4	3057.7	3129.4
Feb	2847.2	2923.6	2937.3	3017.3	3005.6	3087.4	3049.6	3132.5
Mar	2876.2	2929.0	2969.6	3025.3	3039.0	3095.9	3074.0	3131.3
Apr	2916.8	2935.3	3004.3	3024.4	3068.2	3088.6	3106.4	3126.7
May	2942.2	2939.0	3028.6	3026.9	3094.3	3093.4	3124.9	3122.9
Jun	2982.1	2937.7	3079.0	3034.9	3135.9	3092.2	3166.1	3121.5
Jul	3008.9	2958.6	3093.3	3041.7	3139.9	3088.0	3171.0	3118.2R
Aug	3008.9	2958.6	3094.2	3043.2	3145.5	3094.5	3160.7P	3108.1P
Sep	2990.1	2966.2	3074.9	3052.5	3123.9	3102.7		
Oct	3009.8	2989.4	3079.5	3057.9	3132.4	3111.2		
Nov	3005.6	2989.6	3081.3	3063.2	3135.7	3118.6		
Dec	3008.5	2995.2	3088.8	3072.7	3138.7	3123.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

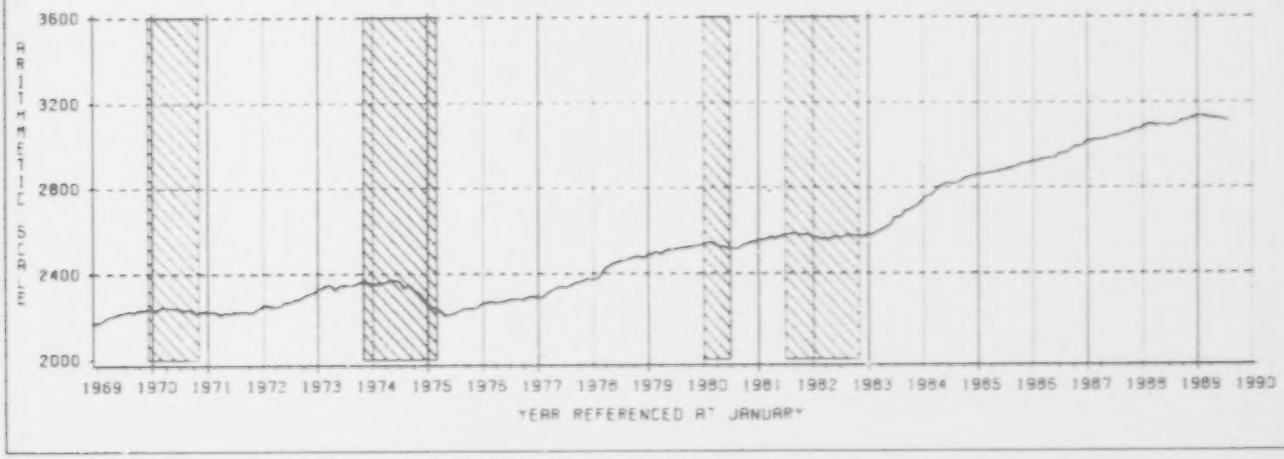
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	527.6	530.2	536.6	540.1	542.3	546.1	554.4	558.2
Feb	535.2	533.1	541.8	540.2	549.8	548.3	561.3	559.7
Mar	539.4	533.8	547.7	542.1	555.8	550.0	562.6	556.8
Apr	540.3	534.9	550.2	544.3	557.7	551.3	562.7	556.3
May	538.2	535.1	545.8	542.7	555.1	551.9	560.6	557.4
Jun	542.1	535.9	547.4	541.2	556.7	550.4	562.6	556.4
Jul	530.6	533.8	536.0	540.0	545.3	549.8	550.7R	555.1R
Aug	525.0	531.5	530.0	536.9	540.1	547.4	544.2P	551.6P
Sep	521.5	537.3	524.4	540.2	539.0	555.4		
Oct	538.1	539.2	542.6	543.5	554.5	555.4		
Nov	544.8	540.1	549.5	544.7	560.7	555.9		
Dec	544.5	540.6	549.9	545.8	561.3	557.4		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

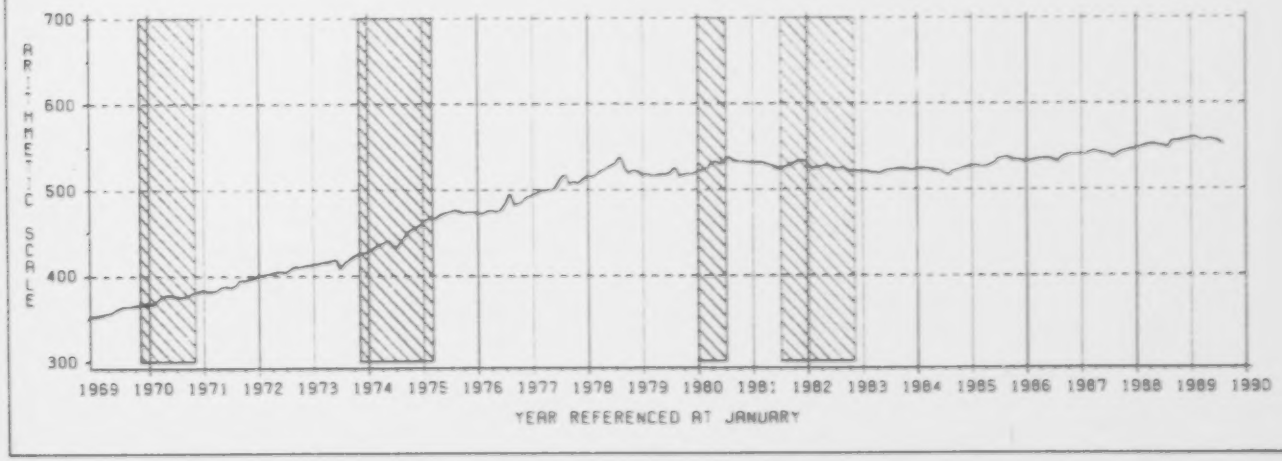


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	687.6	696.4	674.5	683.4	658.2	666.7	656.5	664.8
Feb	690.4	696.2	677.0	682.9	664.0	669.5	658.2	663.5
Mar	692.8	694.9	679.9	682.0	667.1	669.0	660.1	662.1
Apr	693.1	695.2	675.2	677.4	664.9	667.0	659.1	661.3
May	691.5	691.7	676.6	676.8	666.8	667.0	661.3	661.4
Jun	695.9	690.3	680.6	675.3	671.8	666.7	665.0	659.8
Jul	687.0	688.5	673.1	674.6	663.8	665.4	657.3R	658.8R
Aug	688.4	685.4	674.8	672.1	667.6	665.3	659.7P	657.2P
Sep	692.0	686.1	677.3	671.8	669.5	664.5		
Oct	691.5	686.6	675.0	670.5	668.5	664.5		
Nov	690.1	686.6	673.0	669.6	667.3	664.2		
Dec	685.2	686.6	667.8	668.9	663.3	664.7		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

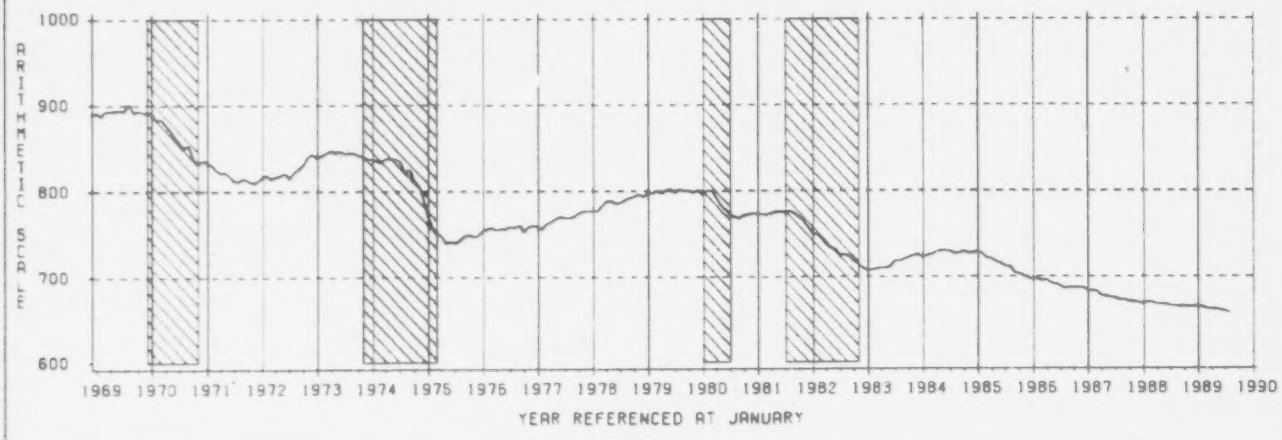
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	133.9	148.0	149.2	164.7	150.2	165.6	162.4	179.1
Feb	128.9	148.2	141.8	162.5	150.1	171.7	156.9	179.5
Mar	134.3	148.0	149.4	164.3	159.3	175.0	163.8	180.0
Apr	147.3	150.9	158.5	162.1	168.6	172.3	174.6	178.5
May	153.3	151.3	164.1	162.2	174.2	172.3	178.2	176.3
Jun	159.2	152.7	170.7	163.8	180.5	173.3	182.3	175.0
Jul	165.0	155.2	174.2	164.0	183.8	173.0	185.1R	174.3R
Aug	165.7	155.3	174.8	164.1	185.2	174.0	186.3P	175.1P
Sep	163.0	155.5	172.9	165.2	183.6	175.5		
Oct	166.5	157.8	175.0	166.1	184.0	174.7		
Nov	164.2	158.2	172.9	166 8	181.5	175.3		
Dec	158.9	156.9	169.8	167.6	178.3	176.0		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

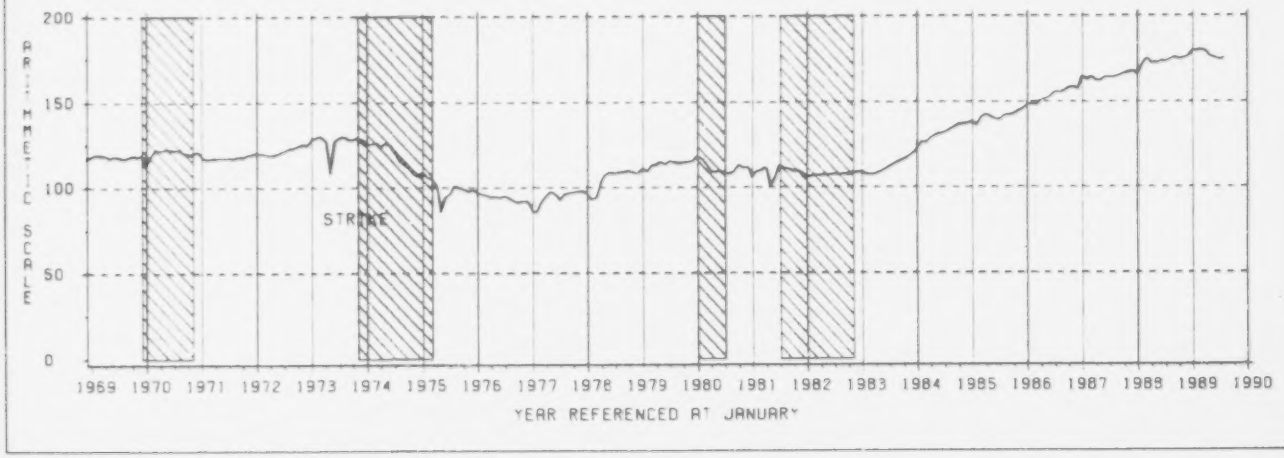
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2031.2	2072.1	2121.2	2165.3	2191.1	2236.6	2236.5	2283.0
Feb	2026.0	2077.0	2116.6	2169.7	2189.4	2243.8	2232.1	2286.8
Mar	2047.1	2084.0	2138.2	2176.7	2210.4	2249.5	2247.7	2286.6
Apr	2074.3	2087.1	2168.4	2182.7	2232.4	2247.0	2270.3	2284.5
May	2095.2	2093.9	2185.6	2185.6	2251.0	2251.8	2282.9	2282.7
Jun	2124.8	2092.6	2225.4	2193.6	2281.2	2249.9	2316.3	2284.3
Jul	2154.7	2112.8	2243.5	2200.7	2290.0	2247.4	2326.1R	2282.7R
Aug	2152.6	2115.8	2242.1	2204.6	2290.3	2252.9	2312.2P	2273.4P
Sep	2132.9	2122.5	2222.3	2213.2	2268.4	2260.4		
Oct	2149.6	2142.9	2227.0	2218.9	2277.5	2269.7		
Nov	2149.1	2142.7	2233.0	2224.5	2284.4	2276.7		
Dec	2162.2	2149.5	2248.8	2233.9	2294.6	2280.6		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

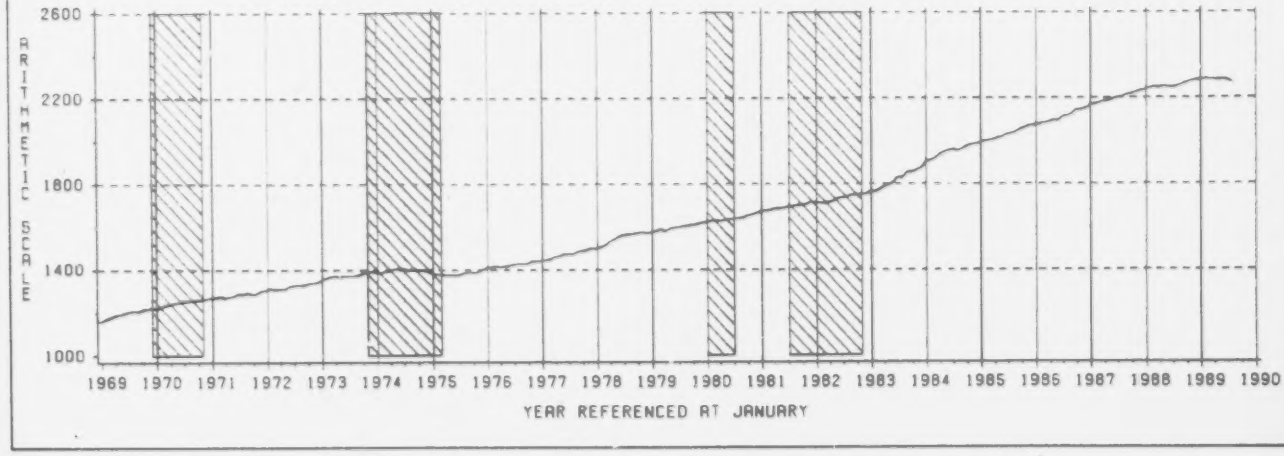


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	423.6	429.8	424.0	430.3	410.6	416.5	415.7	421.6
Feb	428.3	430.8	425.6	428.2	416.2	418.6	418.1	420.6
Mar	429.2	428.9	429.3	428.9	419.5	418.9	420.4	420.0
Apr	429.2	430.7	423.8	425.5	417.6	419.3	419.7	421.4
May	427.0	427.6	426.0	426.7	419.4	420.2	420.0	420.8
Jun	430.5	427.5	428.5	425.8	422.4	419.8	423.1	420.6
Jul	424.3	429.6	418.4	423.8	414.7	420.1	415.2R	420.7R
Aug	426.6	427.2	422.2	423.2	419.2	420.5	417.8P	419.1P
Sep	432.7	428.0	428.9	424.4	424.6	420.2		
Oct	434.0	429.2	428.3	423.5	424.6	420.0		
Nov	435.6	431.3	425.5	421.2	424.6	420.3		
Dec	429.9	429.5	423.0	422.4	422.2	421.7		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

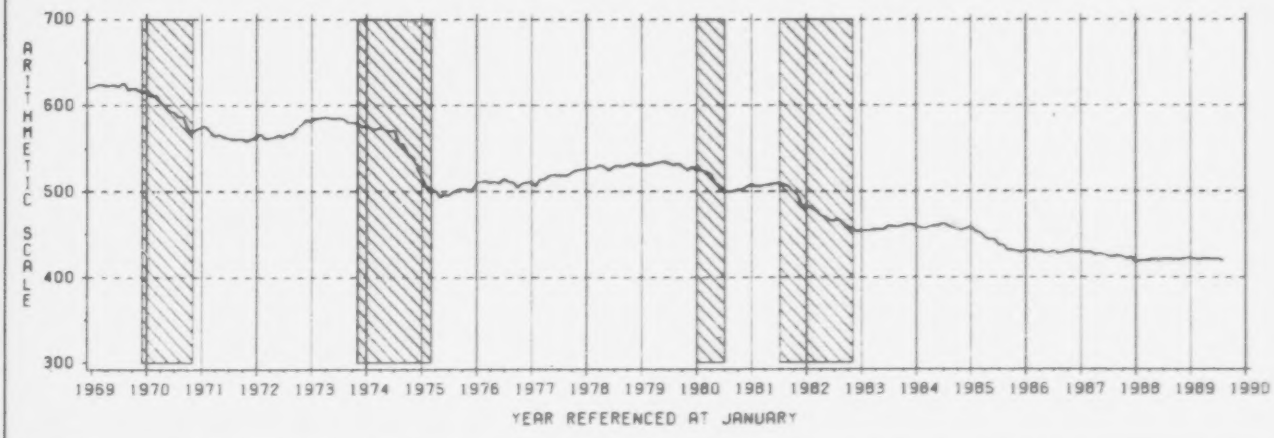
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.4
Feb	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.3
Mar	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.0
Apr	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.0
May	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1
Jun	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.1
Jul	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.1	40.3	40.8	40.6R	41.1R
Aug	41.0	41.3	40.7	41.1	40.4	40.8	40.4P	40.8P
Sep	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9		
Oct	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.1	40.9		
Nov	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.2	41.3	40.9		
Dec	41.5	41.1	41.7	41.2	41.5	41.1		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

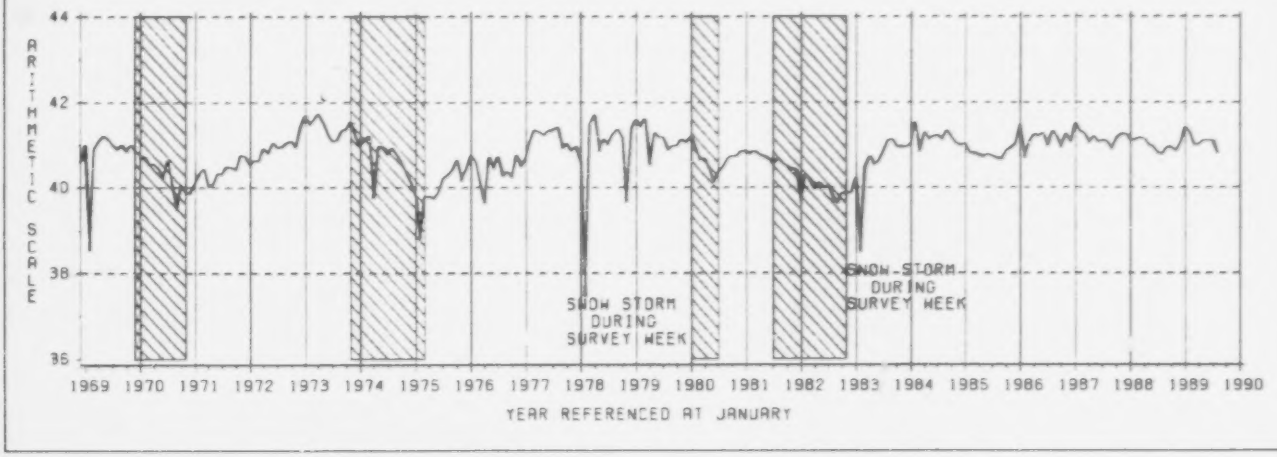
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	17,537	17,837	17,554	17,857	16,835	17,118	17,168	17,454
Feb	17,389	17,534	17,535	17,685	17,064	17,204	17,226	17,371
Mar	17,726	17,628	17,816	17,714	17,367	17,259	17,320	17,220
Apr	17,640	17,745	17,333	17,446	17,122	17,233	17,166	17,277
May	17,550	17,617	17,509	17,580	17,153	17,228	17,220	17,295
Jun	17,780	17,656	17,611	17,500	17,318	17,212	17,389	17,287
Jul	17,184	17,614	16,987	17,418	16,712	17,140	16,857R	17,291R
Aug	17,491	17,643	17,184	17,394	16,936	17,156	16,879P	17,099P
Sep	17,827	17,634	17,542	17,358	17,366	17,186		
Oct	17,837	17,554	17,689	17,406	17,451	17,178		
Nov	18,165	17,813	17,743	17,353	17,536	17,190		
Dec	17,841	17,652	17,639	17,403	17,521	17,332		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

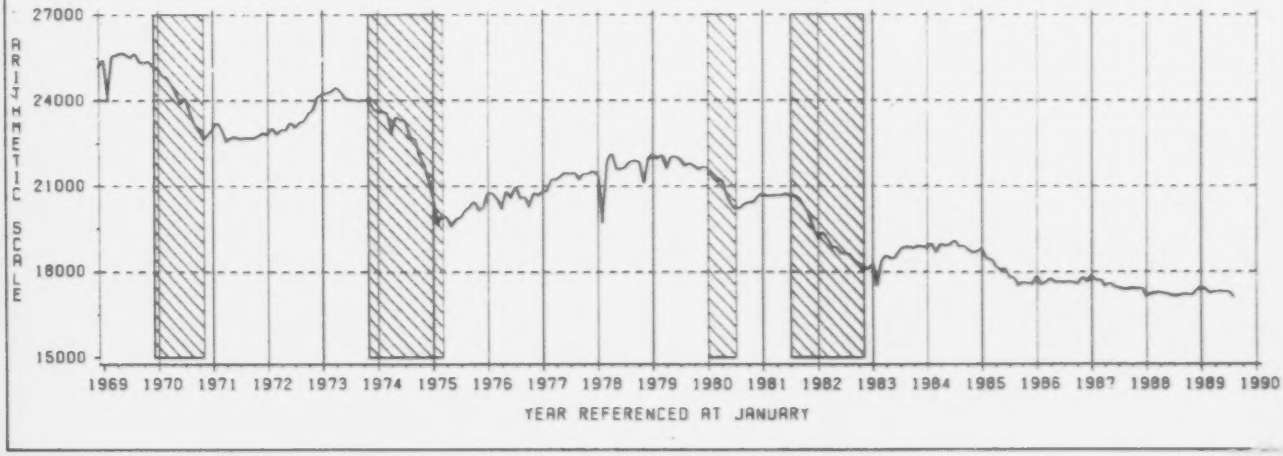


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1986	1987	1988	1989
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	416.90	425.18	439.52	460.08
Feb	408.44	422.71	441.98	459.38
Mar	415.07	424.55	444.64	460.62
Apr	412.64	423.72	442.80	459.72
May	413.06	425.39	442.13	462.07
Jun	419.20	425.39	444.85	464.84
Jul	410.27	422.65	438.46	463.25R
Aug	415.33	421.65	437.94	461.37P
Sep	417.36	427.41	448.26	
Oct	415.93	432.41	453.74	
Nov	424.51	438.27	455.54	
Dec	427.04	447.02	461.90	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

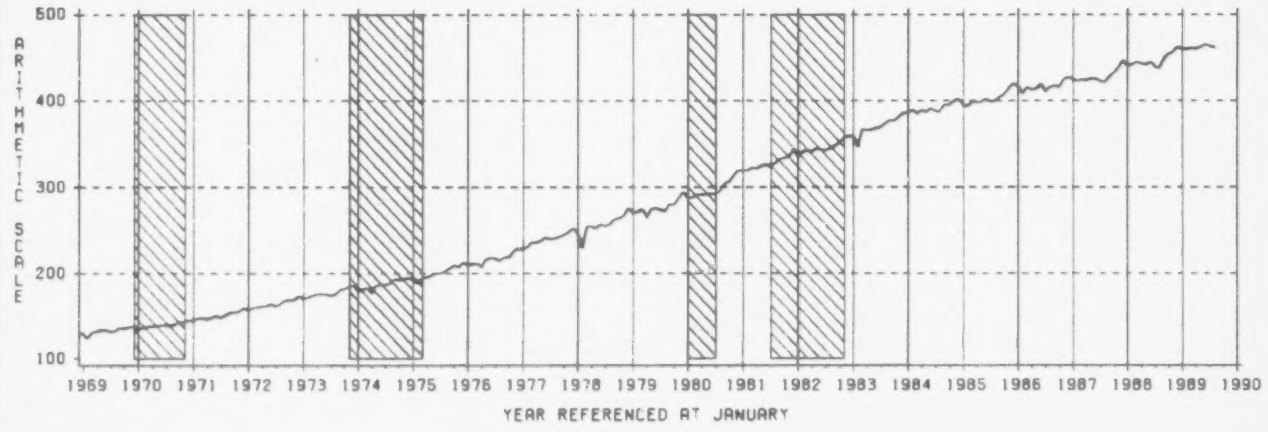
Date	1986			1987			1988			1989		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	108.9	110.9	111.2	110.0	113.2	113.3	114.5	119.6	119.3	119.7	125.1	125.5
Feb	108.5	110.5	111.1	110.5	113.8	113.6	114.7	119.3	119.0	120.2	125.5	125.4
Mar	107.9	110.5	110.6	111.0	114.4	113.8	115.1	119.7	119.5	120.8	126.8	125.8
Apr	107.6	110.0	110.1	111.6	115.3	115.3	115.7	120.6	119.8	121.8	127.5	126.7
May	107.9	109.7	110.4	111.9	116.0	116.2	116.2	120.7	120.8	122.5	128.2	127.9
Jun	108.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	116.5	117.2	116.7	121.2	121.8	122.8	128.7	128.9
Jul	108.4	111.2	111.8	112.7	116.5	117.3	117.2	121.7	123.1	123.2	128.7	129.3
Aug	108.6	111.4	111.7	113.3	117.4	118.4	117.7	122.2	123.6	123.2	128.9	129.3
Sep	109.1	111.5	112.5	113.8	118.5	118.5	118.5	124.1	124.9			
Oct	109.1	111.9	112.3	114.1	118.8	119.0	118.9	124.3	124.4			
Nov	109.2	111.9	112.0	114.3	119.1	118.6	119.0	124.1	125.0			
Dec	109.3	112.4	112.5	114.2	119.1	119.0	119.2	124.1	125.2			

18. Net Spendable Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

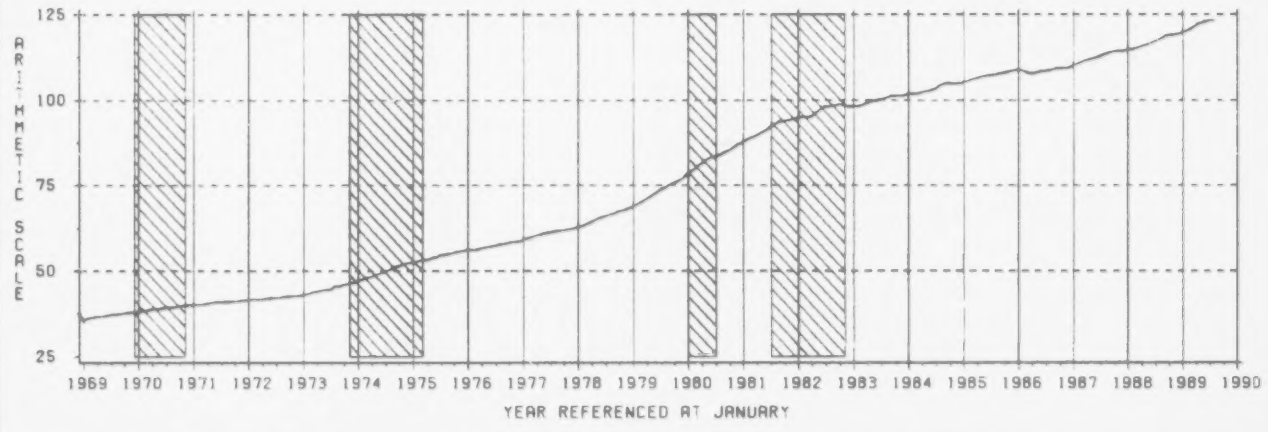
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	284.25	307.63	293.34	314.80	287.49	307.67	286.25	306.59
Feb	280.11	302.79	290.95	312.05	289.49	310.00	285.45	305.68
Mar	284.47	307.82	290.94	312.17	289.90	310.64	284.25	304.49
Apr	284.34	307.57	287.46	308.38	287.50	307.94	282.02	302.04
May	284.59	307.86	286.37	307.35	285.73	305.99	280.96	301.06
Jun	286.10	309.70	284.41	305.24	285.47	305.91	280.77	301.05
Jul	279.18	301.88	282.95	303.46	280.14	299.72	279.57R	299.65R
Aug	281.85	305.00	280.03	300.25	278.74	298.19	278.44P	298.32P
Sep	282.01	305.23	281.64	302.41	280.29	300.61		
Oct	280.94	304.03	283.31	304.58	283.25	304.17		
Nov	286.11	309.89	286.38	308.33	283.69	304.78		
Dec	286.29	310.15	290.49	313.38	286.62	308.38		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (UNADJ)

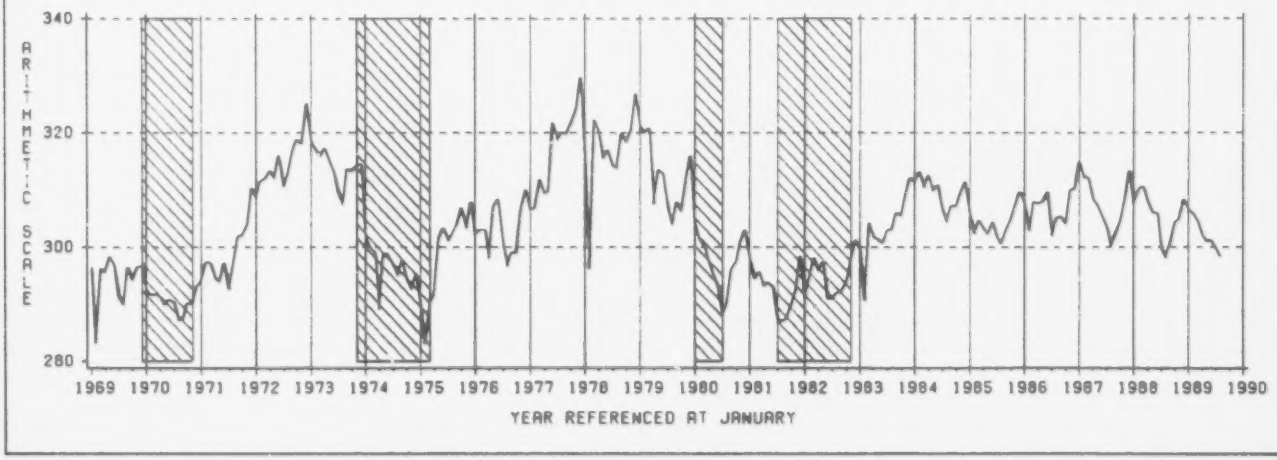


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,910	2,682	2,595	2,547	2,322	2,355	2,669	2,599
Feb	2,539	2,797	2,315	2,574	3,198	3,479	2,810	3,141
Mar	2,787	2,582	3,183	2,831	3,501	2,925	2,946	2,525
Apr	3,345	2,912	3,287	2,831	2,698	2,481	2,393	2,199
May	3,009	2,859	2,873	2,755	3,131	2,854	3,322	2,906
Jun	2,580	2,726	2,737	2,806	2,717	2,684	2,547	2,626
Jul	2,975	2,832	2,586	2,533	2,680	2,840		
Aug	2,476	2,733	2,521	2,783	2,486	2,549		
Sep	2,639	2,917	2,110	2,270	2,223	2,514		
Oct	2,719	2,609	2,323	2,340	2,836	2,921		
Nov	2,175	2,567	2,440	2,846	2,387	2,615		
Dec	2,976	2,817	2,859	2,667	2,480	2,502		

20. Business Failures (Number)

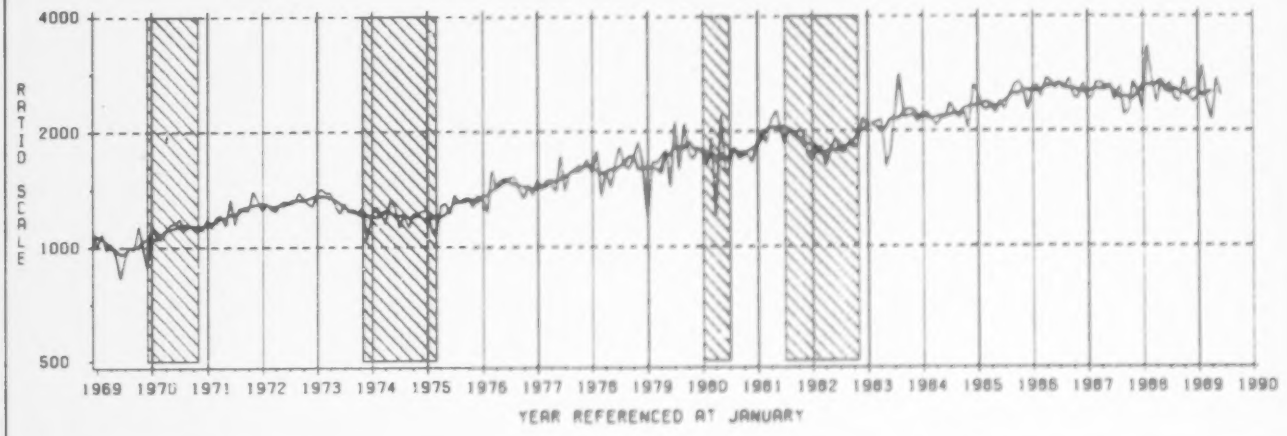
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96	92	61	64	65	71	54	61
Feb	71	76	58	61	80	82	44	47
Mar	95	77	56	56	106	80	41	30
Apr	75	63	84	70	87	79	36	34
May	94	80	67	57	100	86	48	36
Jun	56	60	67	71	91	86	44	46
Jul	63	66	64	63	68	76		
Aug	46	49	49	53	86	86		
Sep	56	75	63	79	42	57		
Oct	97	86	66	61	32	30		
Nov	68	80	42	49	61	65		
Dec	95	102	60	67	42	50		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

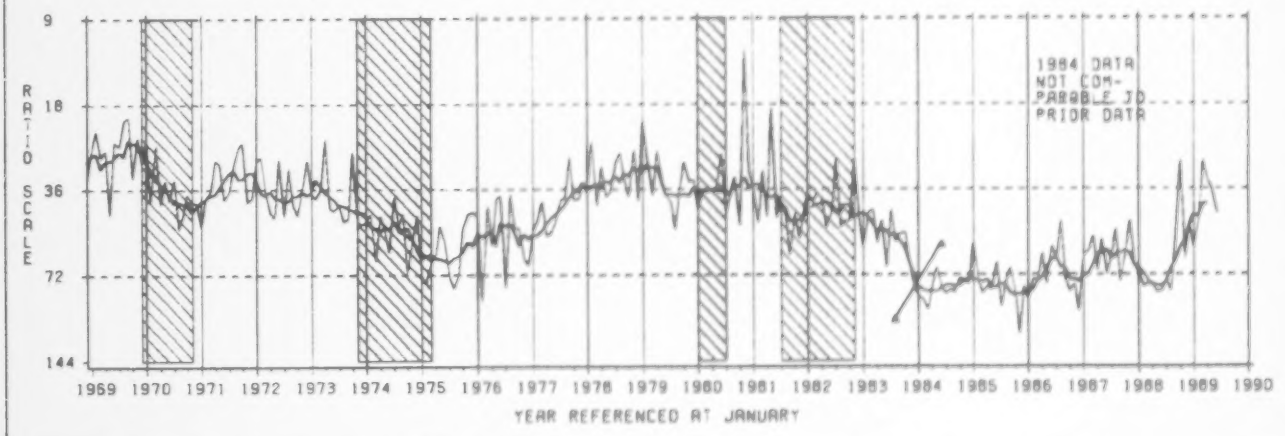
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,233	1,295	1,234	1,292	1,250	1,324	1,214	1,278
Feb	1,249	1,332	1,238	1,315	1,282	1,305	1,259	1,333
Mar	1,253	1,255	1,300	1,304	1,296	1,296	1,304	1,308
Apr	1,246	1,294	1,285	1,332	1,278	1,320	1,248	1,302
May	1,361	1,322	1,347	1,322	1,316	1,281	1,345	1,301
Jun	1,347	1,307	1,353	1,298	1,360	1,317	1,385	1,338
Jul	1,372	1,294	1,398	1,319	1,397	1,329		
Aug	1,310	1,289	1,318	1,292	1,370	1,331		
Sep	1,388	1,335	1,313	1,276	1,331	1,293		
Oct	1,346	1,306	1,281	1,237	1,383	1,346		
Nov	1,253	1,289	1,306	1,342	1,296	1,324		
Dec	1,230	1,281	1,234	1,293	1,281	1,344		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

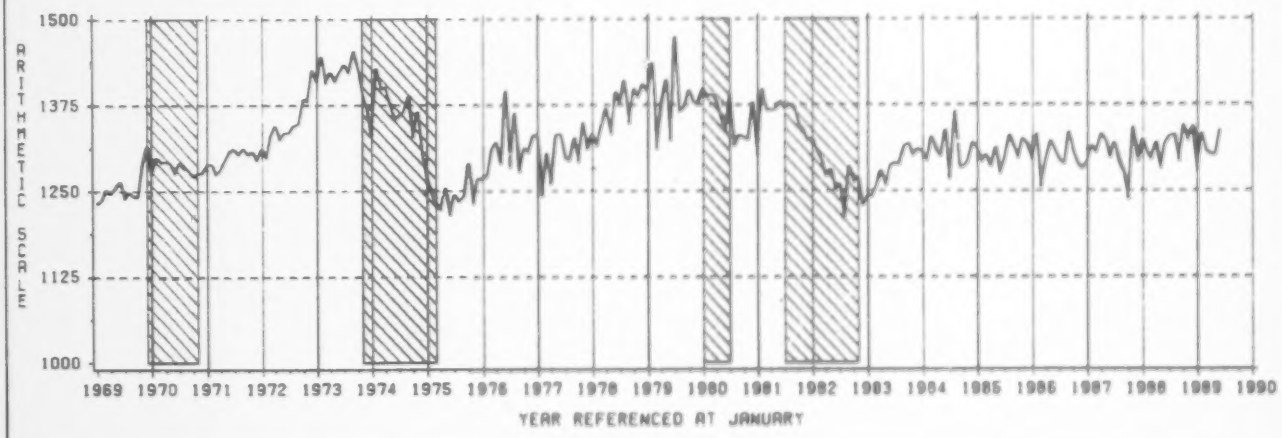


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	436.6	595.3	431.7	620.0	552.7	733.3	438.8	607.4
Feb	395.0	570.6	570.3	826.4	574.2	815.7	389.1	545.9
Mar	643.6	658.5	868.0	898.4	608.2	552.4	630.6	575.4
Apr	965.7	1000.8	628.4	667.6	609.9	618.5	723.6	734.2
May	819.7	753.2	701.2	624.9	955.5	840.2	675.8	594.2
Jun	786.3	657.3	849.2	709.4	890.2	758.1	502.8	425.3
Jul	850.9	769.4	820.0	734.3	739.8	690.7	736.4	678.2
Aug	723.0	607.8	827.3	690.8	903.0R	762.2R	801.8	701.2
Sep	959.8	932.6	716.5	702.4	670.4	660.1		
Oct	1071.8	975.6	812.9	739.7	655.8	601.8		
Nov	703.2	683.6	873.8	853.9	575.9	561.4		
Dec	547.2	646.0	763.2	806.5	623.8	658.0		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

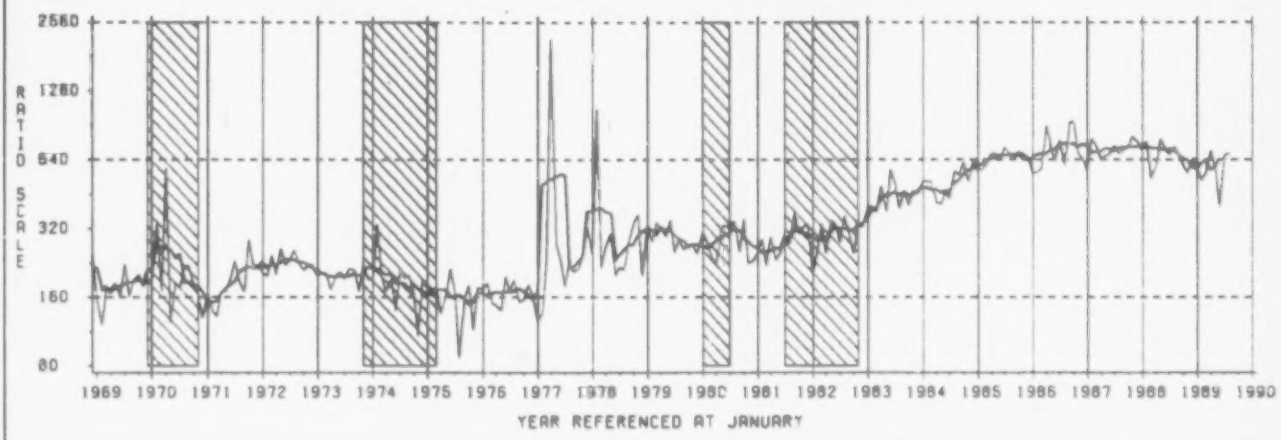
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	249.4	357.4	190.3	294.0	192.0	306.2	164.6	262.4
Feb	186.6	301.3	251.3	392.7	264.6	401.8	158.8	241.2
Mar	320.5	303.0	387.2	360.6	370.3	344.5	243.7	226.7
Apr	557.3	544.1	314.8	308.7	348.0	342.5	342.1	336.7
May	510.5	440.1	298.0	258.5	388.8	341.5	249.7	219.3
Jun	433.4	341.0	455.1	364.4	354.0	284.1	264.9	212.6
Jul	371.7	357.8	368.5	346.3	352.0	327.1	209.8	195.0
Aug	361.2	296.4	424.5	344.9	402.3R	325.4R	235.9	190.8
Sep	352.7	354.1	316.4	332.5	283.6	302.2		
Oct	662.3	601.0	404.3	362.8	340.8	307.0		
Nov	340.2	372.2	312.8	345.3	261.7	289.7		
Dec	269.4	333.6	439.1	455.6	314.8	319.3		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

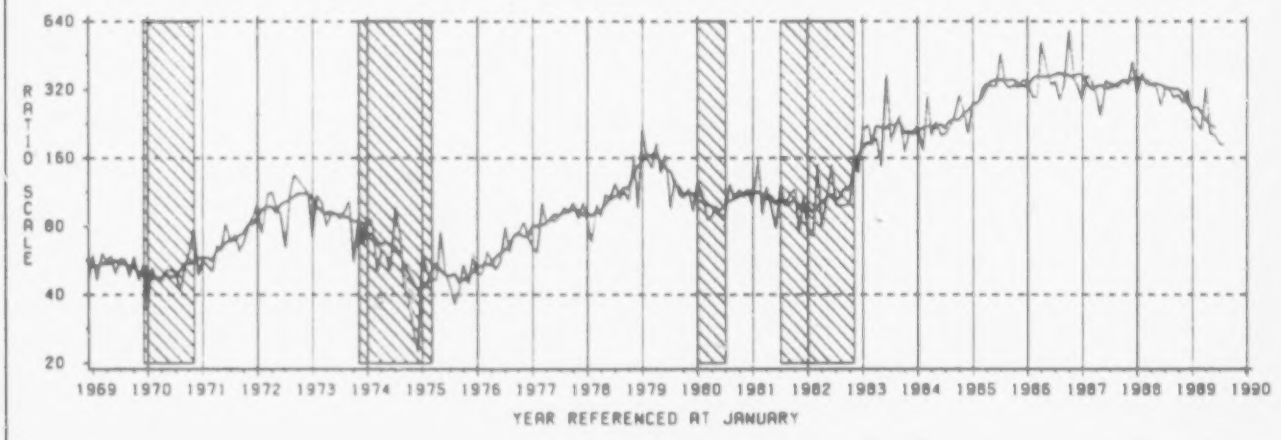
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	142.0	179.1	169.1	220.7	237.0	303.4	205.5	276.2
Feb	140.6	210.2	266.4	403.8	195.5	299.7	139.7	214.1
Mar	230.8	202.0	391.4	335.4	188.5	158.5	239.9	201.7
Apr	307.5	325.0	234.1	253.2	172.8	186.8	197.7	213.8
May	184.0	195.7	259.1	277.1	230.0	244.6	313.8	333.6
Jun	280.3	224.9	278.9	221.8	314.5	252.2	127.2	102.0
Jul	305.5	286.8	351.0	322.4	233.1	208.9	418.3	374.9
Aug	258.0	219.0	305.5	255.5	396.9R	333.0R	344.7	289.2
Sep	451.4	462.1	273.6	277.1	224.1	226.2		
Oct	268.6	254.5	302.3	291.6	178.4	175.0		
Nov	261.1	234.2	477.0	432.8	241.9	219.4		
Dec	197.9	236.7	213.9	242.9	198.3	227.0		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

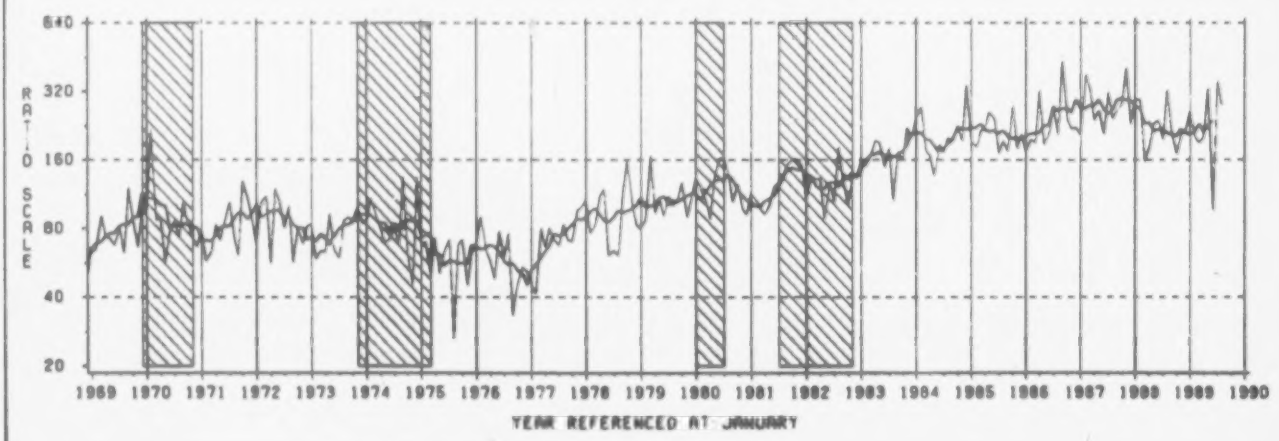


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,558	3,751	2,677	3,663	1,776	2,563	1,979	2,569
Feb	1,876	2,871	2,560	3,831	1,740	2,438	1,986	2,640
Mar	3,098	3,370	3,797	3,760	3,555	3,611	2,293	2,371
Apr	4,818	4,540	3,362	4,009	2,993	2,865	2,904	2,888
May	4,531	4,066	3,423	3,170	3,323	3,035	2,491	2,205
Jun	4,474	4,033	4,553	3,205	3,186	2,851	2,685	2,368
Jul	3,998	3,615	3,410	3,965	2,833	2,743	1,767	1,673
Aug	3,901	3,726	2,890	3,125	2,920	2,711		
Sep	4,778	4,485	3,496	3,320	2,522	2,396		
Oct	4,073	3,721	3,326	3,039	2,870	2,707		
Nov	3,285	3,526	2,805	2,973	2,298	2,375		
Dec	4,416	4,182	3,022	2,830	1,847	1,771		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

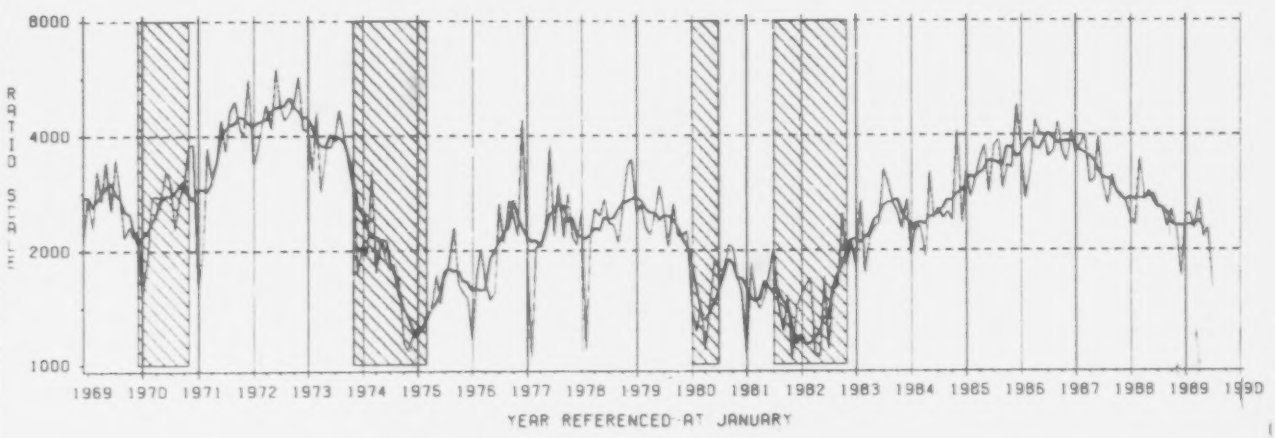
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,147	3,326	1,942	2,913	1,307	2,076	1,138	1,716
Feb	1,414	2,383	1,929	3,181	1,242	1,917	998	1,636
Mar	2,222	2,516	2,640	2,875	2,532	2,641	1,380	1,470
Apr	3,989	3,731	2,577	2,392	2,176	2,033	1,730	1,717
May	3,066	2,608	2,628	2,422	2,138	1,876	1,714	1,442
Jun	3,482	3,060	3,057	2,488	1,998	1,686	1,866	1,552
Jul	2,858	2,473	2,603	2,299	2,195	2,086	1,495	1,390
Aug	2,885	2,666	1,829	1,687	1,964	1,705		
Sep	2,910	2,599	2,749	2,573	1,893	1,753		
Oct	3,202	2,873	2,252	1,988	2,120	1,964		
Nov	2,443	2,699	1,883	2,046	1,642	1,732		
Dec	3,162	2,937	2,278	2,112	1,271	1,194		

27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

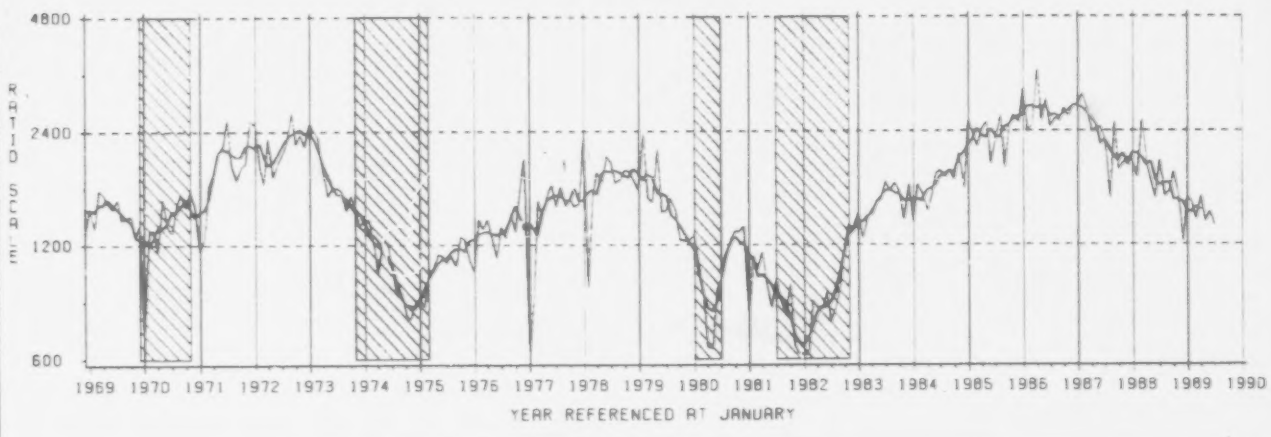
Date	1986	1987	1988	1989
	*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT			
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	251	537	350	679
Feb	279	483	374	885
Mar	696	994	784	801
Apr	519	606	680	1,073
May	1,201	577	980	667
Jun	764	1,274	1,016	726
Jul	883	652	538	168
Aug	861	818	735	
Sep	1,683	444	503	
Oct	662	843	643	
Nov	580	633	554	
Dec	1,078	531	478	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

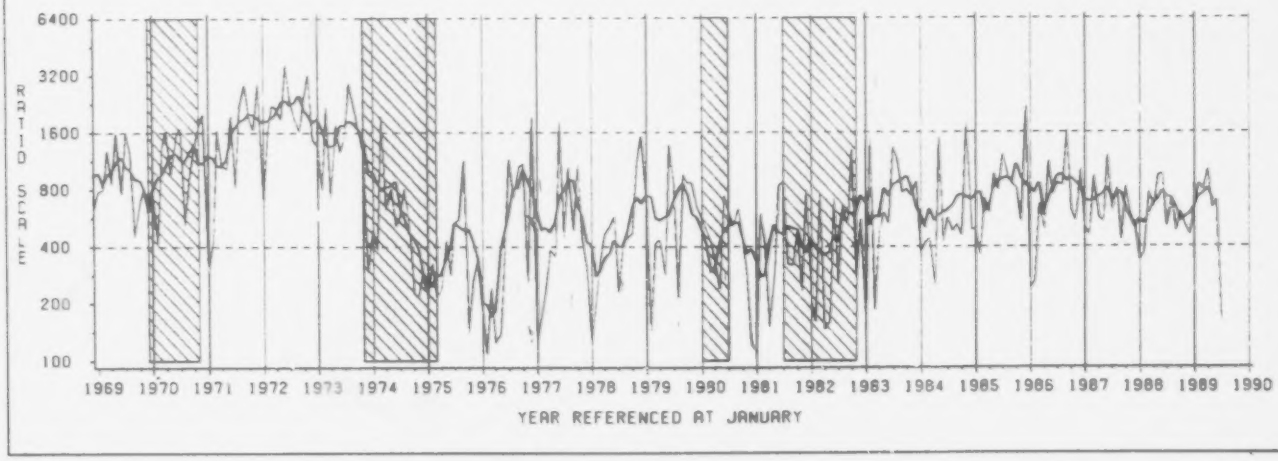


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,715	4,037	3,681	4,024	4,184	4,674	4,382	4,926
Feb	3,358	3,977	3,637	4,327	4,206	4,819	4,150	4,950
Mar	3,865	4,054	4,188	4,440	4,882	5,057	4,884	5,039
Apr	3,955	4,098	4,371	4,471	4,676	4,817	4,788	5,001
May	4,394	4,271	4,550	4,510	4,894	4,880	5,138	5,040
Jun	4,202	4,138	4,679	4,568	5,160	4,969	5,338R	5,154R
Jul	4,194	4,176	4,680	4,608	4,972	4,983	5,131	5,121
Aug	4,223	4,246	4,694	4,667	5,026	4,951		
Sep	4,257	4,335	4,595	4,671	4,872	4,892		
Oct	4,296	4,248	4,690	4,642	4,955	4,986		
Nov	4,346	4,251	4,629	4,539	5,103	4,996		
Dec	5,450	4,336	5,842	4,656	6,231	4,940		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

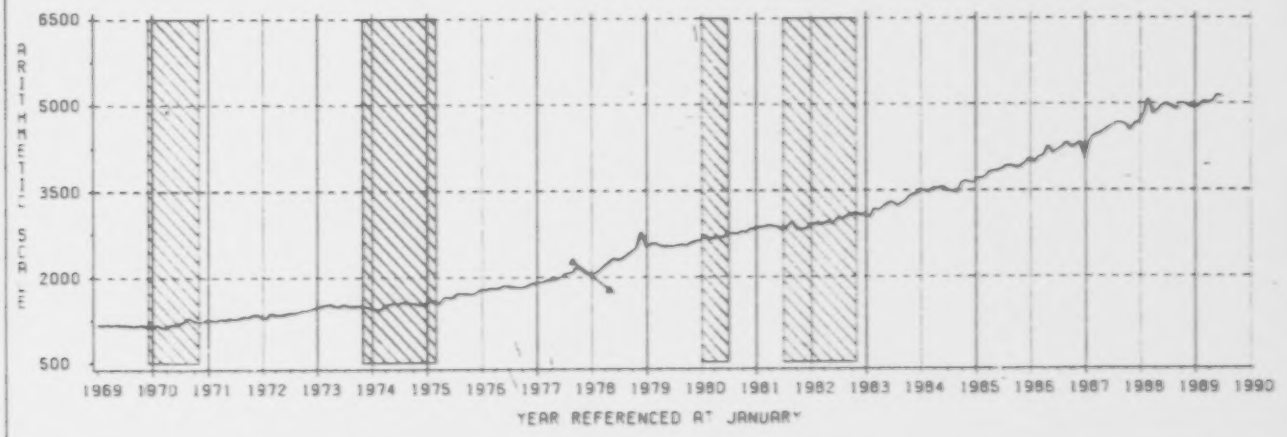
Date	1986	1987	1988	1989
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3,773	3,778	4,226	4,298
Feb	3,752	4,055	4,377	4,308
Mar	3,857	4,134	4,586	4,367
Apr	3,944	4,109	4,324	4,289
May	4,111	4,138	4,381	4,300
Jun	3,979	4,199	4,469	4,405R
Jul	4,004	4,243	4,461	4,392
Aug	4,067	4,258	4,421	
Sep	4,125	4,227	4,295	
Oct	4,034	4,190	4,358	
Nov	4,049	4,123	4,394	
Dec	4,118	4,217	4,349	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

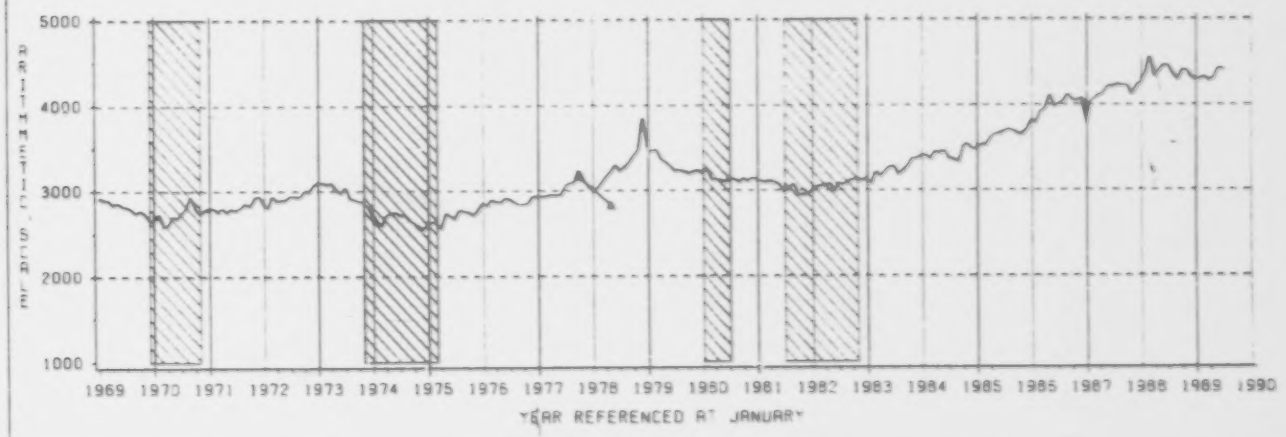
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40,729	46,835	34,972	40,511	31,187	37,063	30,762	36,658
Feb	36,726	45,656	27,408	33,610	37,108	42,762	31,032	37,810
Mar	43,155	40,163	43,488	41,136	44,315	41,873	33,782	31,877
Apr	44,587	46,040	46,390	50,482	40,590	40,960	37,283	40,832
May	44,016	44,604	42,702	43,610	42,569	43,253	40,231	38,189
Jun	58,595	50,938	48,476	38,605	45,763	39,111	41,326	34,852
Jul	47,860	44,394	47,436	44,131	39,607	37,535	35,348	36,022
Aug	48,055	46,680	46,447	44,541	42,224	37,437		
Sep	60,111	51,176	49,342	42,140	39,463	34,859		
Oct	50,831	47,955	41,876	38,827	36,153	34,479		
Nov	33,529	41,235	30,691	38,492	31,957	37,696		
Dec	43,278	43,969	36,569	39,913	31,715	34,443		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

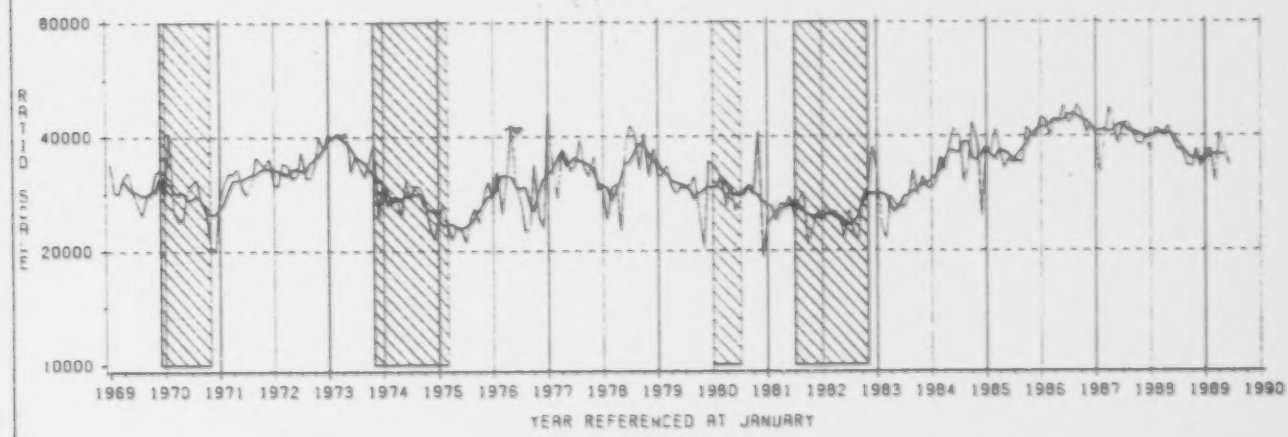


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.
Jan	92.8	2.9	69.8	2.1	67.9	2.0	67.1	1.9
Feb	87.9	2.7	73.9	2.3	67.1	2.0	68.3	2.0
Mar	88.7	2.8	73.1	2.2	65.8	1.9	76.3	2.2
Apr	87.0	2.7	73.7	2.2	69.1	2.0	79.1	2.3
May	86.5	2.7	73.9	2.2	70.9	2.1	81.7	2.3
Jun	86.8	2.7	72.6	2.2	72.6	2.1	82.9	2.4
Jul	86.2	2.7	70.9	2.1	73.2	2.1	86.1	2.5
Aug	85.4	2.6	71.6	2.2	72.9	2.1	87.0	2.5
Sep	83.3	2.6	70.3	2.1	72.1	2.1		
Oct	80.2	2.5	68.4	2.0	72.3	2.1		
Nov	77.5	2.4	68.0	2.0	71.9	2.1		
Dec	76.1	2.3	68.2	2.0	70.4	2.0		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

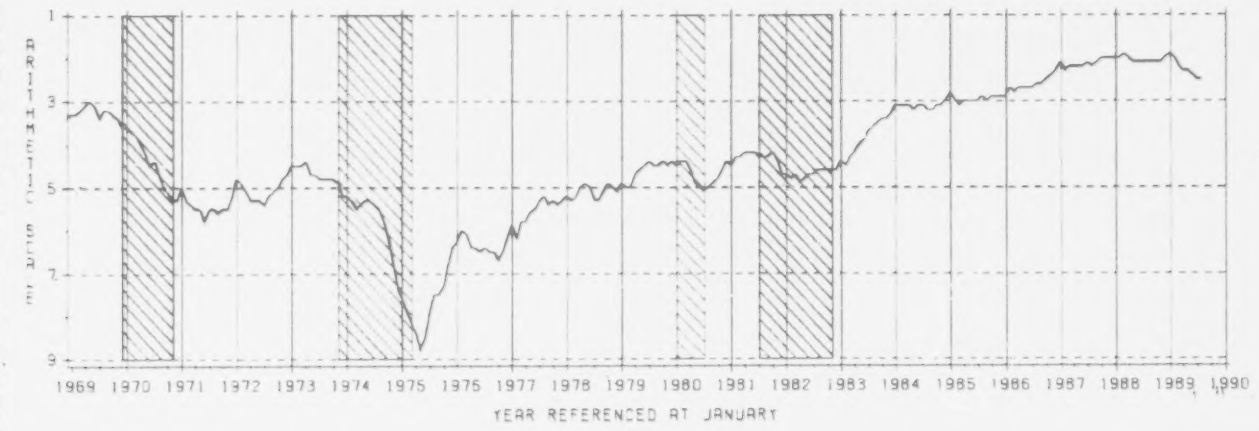
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,089	10,086	14,106	9,261	15,089	9,845	13,666	8,534
Feb	10,039	9,926	10,174	10,093	8,696	8,013	9,038	8,971
Mar	9,399	10,286	7,695	8,405	7,207	8,255	8,555	9,722
Apr	8,743	9,559	8,187	8,753	7,989	8,551	8,902	9,509
May	7,797	9,995	6,458	8,360	6,495	8,069	7,410	9,337
Jun	9,206	8,882	8,058	7,919	8,247	8,481	9,632	9,776
Jul	10,924	9,930	9,157	8,150	10,473	9,290	11,606	9,900
Aug	7,615	9,742	6,191	7,674	6,597	8,295	8,435	10,982
Sep	7,213	9,307	5,808	7,968	6,089	8,159		
Oct	7,530	8,972	6,508	7,861	7,079	8,301		
Nov	7,732	8,578	7,721	8,234	7,346	8,394		
Dec	12,366	8,791	11,708	8,55	12,071	8,688		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

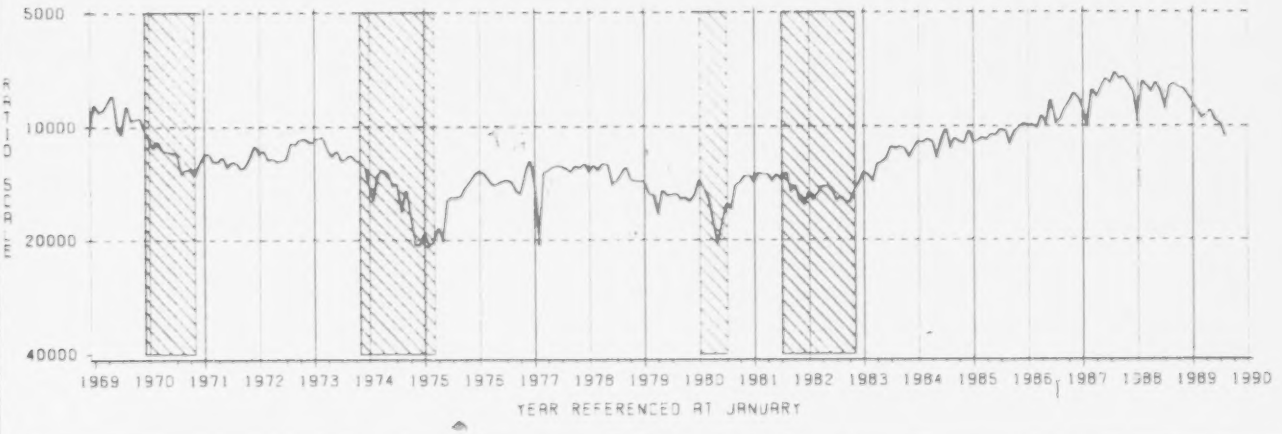
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	9,627	9,547	7,298	7,322	6,294	6,362	7,210	7,133
Feb	9,267	9,435	7,464	7,585	6,367	6,456	6,209	6,298
Mar	13,766	11,357	8,558	7,094	7,849	6,500	7,900	6,542
Apr	10,990	9,302	8,665	7,358	7,114	6,047	7,584	6,447
May	9,445	8,660	7,757	7,141	7,075	6,548	7,982	7,388
Jun	8,074	8,507	6,905	7,226	6,536	6,80[illegible]	7,639	8,738
Jul	8,951	8,655	7,454	7,179	6,343	6,108	7,431	7,155
Aug	7,174	7,962	6 240	6,948	6,584	7,338	7,905	8,810
Sep	7,284	8,326	6,324	7,179	5,548	6,264		
Oct	7,560	8,468	5,781	6,440	5,519	6,148		
Nov	6,324	7,679	5,317	6,515	6,338	7,816		
Dec	8,562	8,057	7,233	6,773	6,345	5,938		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS -- I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

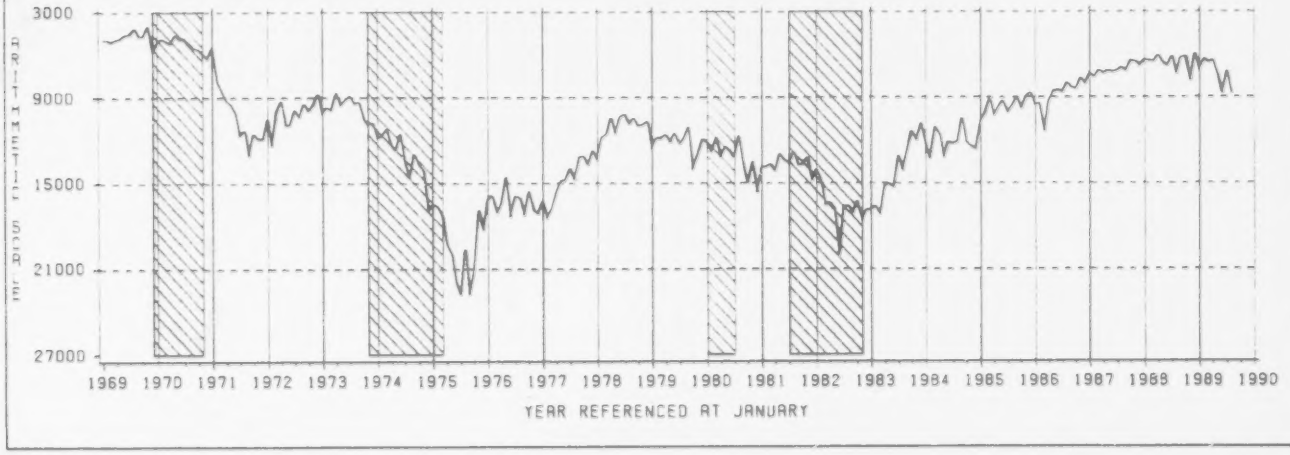


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.6	34.0	31.6	26.1	30.4	25.3	26.4	21.9
Feb	37.0	31.1	30.6	25.7	26.4	22.0	22.1	18.5
Mar	36.3	32.9	27.6	24.7	23.5	20.8	21.2	19.0
Apr	31.7	29.0	27.9	25.6	23.4	21.3	22.3	20.2
May	29.6	29.7	23.8	24.0	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.0
Jun	28.8	31.6	21.0	23.0	18.1	19.9	20.6	22.8
Jul	32.6	32.6	23.2	23.0	21.3	20.9	21.9	21.5
Aug	28.8	31.4	20.4	22.3	18.8	20.5	22.0	24.0
Sep	24.9	29.7	18.4	22.2	16.0	19.5		
Oct	23.4	27.2	18.4	20.4	16.6	19.3		
Nov	23.9	27.5	19.7	22.1	16.6	18.4		
Dec	25.7	26.0	21.4	21.9	16.6	17.2		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

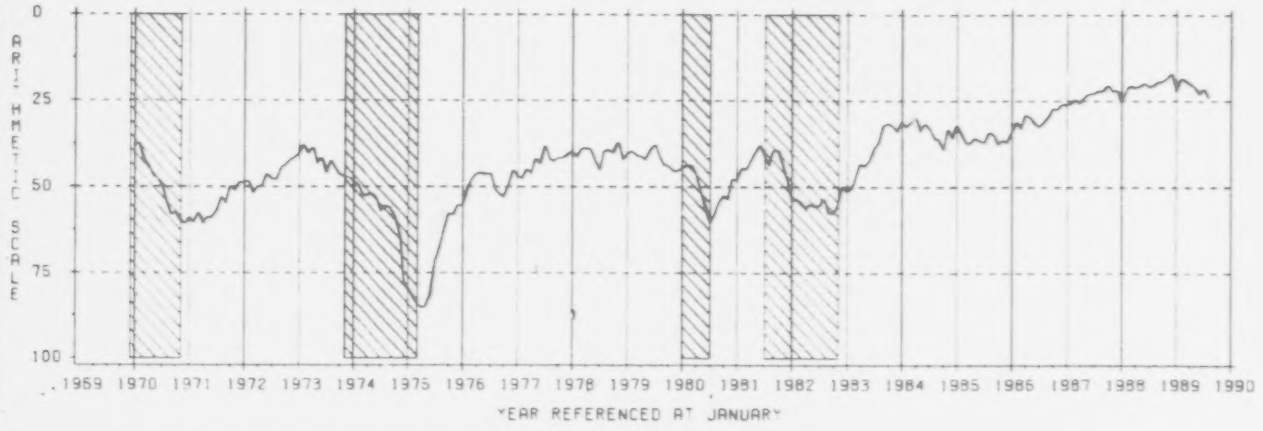
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14.0	10.4	9.6	7.1	13.8	10.1	13.2	9.7
Feb	19.6	9.0	20.0	8.9	21.2	9.4	20.5	9.1
Mar	20.9	9.6	19.6	8.8	18.8	8.4	20.9	9.3
Apr	13.5	9.9	10.8	8.1	10.0	7.5	14.4	10.9
May	9.2	9.6	7.5	8.1	7.1	7.7	10.8	11.8
Jun	6.9	9.8	5.1	7.3	6.0	8.6	9.7	13.9
Jul	5.7	9.7	4.4	7.5	5.2	9.0	9.6	16.4
Aug	4.7	9.9	3.4	7.2	4.2	9.0	7.2	15.5
Sep	4.8	10.3	3.0	6.6	3.4	7.5		
Oct	4.5	10.6	2.9	6.8	5.2	12.2		
Nov	4.4	8.7	3.6	7.2	5.5	11.0		
Dec	7.8	9.9	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.6		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

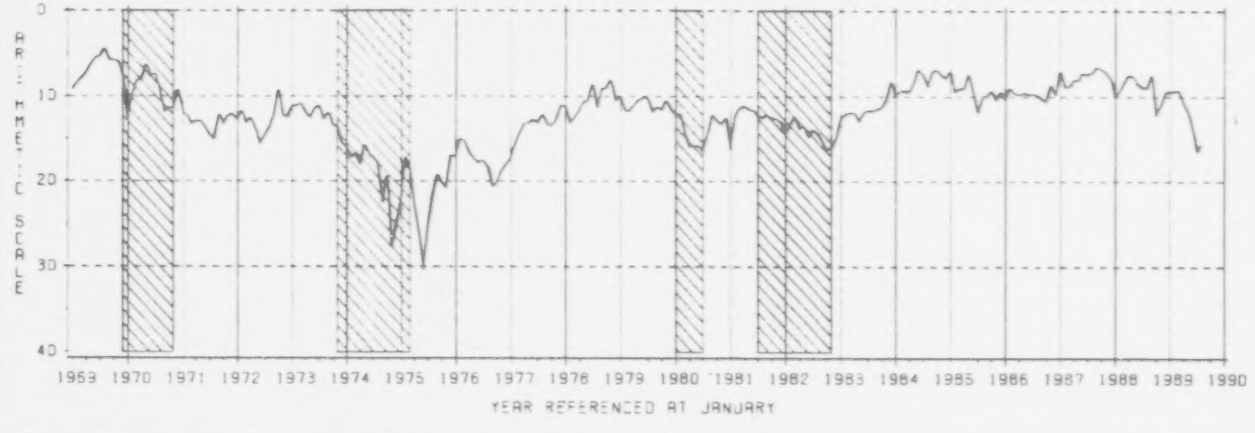
Date	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj
Jan	48.5	44.2	38.1	34.8	43.7	39.8	44.7	40.9
Feb	47.3	42.7	41.6	37.6	39.6	35.8	42.9	38.8
Mar	44.8	42.5	37.7	36.1	35.5	34.1	41.5	40.0
Apr	42.0	42.7	36.7	37.2	36.3	36.6	41.4	41.8
May	38.3	42.3	34.9	38.4	33.8	37.0	39.8	43.5
Jun	37.8	41.6	33.5	36.7	34.8	38.0	41.1	45.0
Jul	42.9	39.6	41.1	37.6	42.2	38.4	51.3	46.7
Aug	43.3	40.0	40.9	37.5	41.8	38.3	51.8	47.2
Sep	38.4	40.1	34.9	36.4	33.4	35.1		
Oct	34.3	38.5	30.9	34.8	37.1	41.9		
Nov	36.5	39.2	32.1	34.6	36.2	39.0		
Dec	36.6	36.7	34.9	35.6	35.6	36.6		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

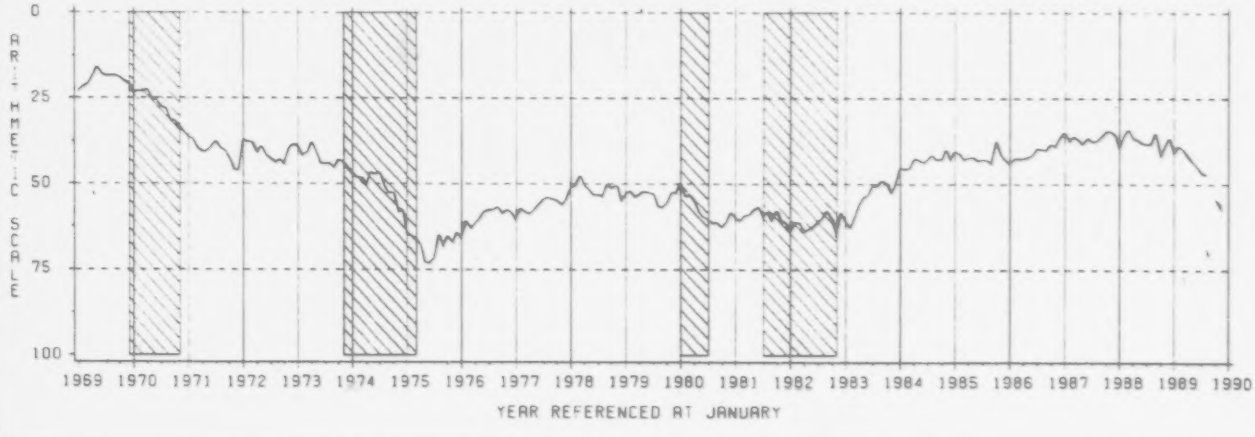
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1988 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1989 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3641.9	3658.1	3666.6	3674.5	3681.1	3687.6	3692.2	3688.1	3683.0	3680.3	3677.9	3673.3	3659.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	3094.5	3102.7	3111.2	3118.6	3123.7	3129.4	3132.5	3131.3	3126.7	3122.9	3121.5	3118.2	3108.1
GOODS PRODUCING	841.6	842.3	841.5	841.9	843.1	846.4	845.7	844.7	842.2	840.2	837.2	835.5	834.7
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2252.9	2260.4	2269.7	2276.7	2280.6	2283.0	2286.8	2286.6	2284.5	2282.7	2284.3	2282.7	2273.4
PUBLIC SECTOR	547.4	555.4	554.4	555.9	557.4	558.2	559.7	556.8	556.3	557.4	556.4	555.1	551.6
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3685.6	3662.9	3686.9	3696.4	3700.0	3612.1	3602.4	3636.6	3669.1	3685.5	3728.7	3721.7	3704.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	855.2	855.5	854.9	851.3	844.1	821.2	816.9	826.3	836.1	842.0	849.8	844.9	848.5
MINING	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
CONSTRUCTION	185.2	183.6	184.0	181.5	178.3	162.4	158.0	163.8	174.6	178.2	182.3	185.1	186.3
MANUFACTURING	667.6	669.5	668.5	667.3	663.3	656.5	656.5	660.1	659.1	661.3	665.0	657.3	659.7
DURABLE GOODS	304.5	306.0	306.1	306.1	304.8	303.0	302.0	303.2	302.4	301.8	302.5	300.3	297.3
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.8
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	23.8	24.0	23.6	23.7	23.5	23.2	23.1	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.7	23.5
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	18.4	18.8	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.0	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.2	18.3
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.7
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	43.8	44.5	44.9	44.8	44.5	44.3	43.7	44.0	43.7	43.9	44.0	43.1	43.4
METAL CANS	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	11.4	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.3	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.6	11.9
METAL STAMPINGS	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	52.6	52.7	52.8	53.0	53.1	53.1	52.8	53.1	52.7	52.9	53.0	52.7	52.3
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9
REFRIGERATION MACH.	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	80.9	80.9	80.7	80.9	80.4	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.0	78.2	78.8	78.2	77.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.4
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	41.4	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.0	39.8	40.4	40.4	40.2
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.7	14.9	14.8	14.7	12.3
MOTOR VEHICLES	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.6	6.2
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	21.2	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.6	20.1	20.5	20.7	21.0	20.9	20.8	21.0	21.2
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	363.1	363.5	362.4	361.2	358.5	353.5	354.5	356.9	356.7	359.5	362.5	357.0	362.4
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	47.8	48.0	48.1	48.1	47.8	47.1	46.0	46.8	46.7	47.3	47.9	48.2	48.3
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.8
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.3	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.0	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.7
BEVERAGES	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.7	12.5	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.0	13.2
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1988 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1988 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1989 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	40.8	41.3	41.0	40.3	37.8	34.8	35.9	36.7	37.1	38.7	39.4	38.0	39.6
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	16.3	16.6	16.4	15.8	14.1	11.9	12.4	13.0	13.4	14.8	15.8	15.4	16.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	27.5	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.[illegible]	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.3	27.4
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	68.2	68.0	68.6	68.7	68.6	68.5	68.7	68.7	68.3	68.3	68.8	68.4	68.3
NEWSPAPERS	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.5	19.3	19.3
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	21.1	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.1	20.9	20.9
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	120.1	119.7	118.4	118.1	118.3	117.9	118.4	118.4	118.3	118.8	120.2	118.0	120.5
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0
DRUGS	45.5	45.4	44.9	45.4	45.6	45.8	45.8	46.0	46.0	45.9	46.4	46.7	46.7
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	26.3	26.2	25.4	24.6	24.5	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.4	24.8	25.1	22.8	25.3
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.7	19.7	19.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.0	34.2	33.8	34.2	34.4	34.2	34.1	33.7	32.9	33.8
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.0	28.2	27.8	28.1	28.3	28.1	28.0	27.7	27.0	28.0
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2830.4	2807.4	2832.0	2845.1	2855.9	2790.9	2785.5	2810.3	2833.0	2843.5	2878.9	2876.8	2856.4
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2290.3	2268.4	2277.5	2284.4	2294.6	2236.5	2224.1	2247.7	2270.3	2282.9	2316.3	2326.1	2312.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	244.7	245.7	247.2	246.5	244.8	241.7	241.0	241.1	243.1	243.2	244.4	242.8	233.0
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	143.6	146.5	147.6	147.5	146.8	142.8	142.4	143.1	145.0	145.0	145.6	143.5	144.0
COMMUNICATIONS	67.1	65.2	65.7	65.2	64.3	65.0	64.7	64.1	64.2	64.0	64.4	65.0	54.8
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.4
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	883.9	875.5	881.5	889.9	904.9	863.7	848.5	859.6	866.6	872.8	887.4	890.4	887.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	274.4	273.7	274.5	275.2	276.4	274.4	274.5	276.4	275.8	275.6	277.8	278.4	278.6
RETAIL TRADE	609.5	601.8	607.0	614.7	628.5	589.3	574.0	583.2	590.8	597.2	609.6	612.0	609.2
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	23.3	22.8	22.9	22.9	23.0	22.1	21.7	22.4	23.5	23.7	24.0	23.8	23.5
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	76.8	76.2	79.5	85.4	89.8	77.4	71.1	73.0	72.2	71.6	72.0	71.8	71.9
FOOD STORES	111.3	109.0	109.7	110.3	111.7	107.1	106.4	105.4	108.8	109.5	111.0	112.8	112.1
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	61.7	61.3	61.2	60.8	60.5	60.0	60.1	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.8	61.3	61.3
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	55.4	55.3	56.1	56.8	58.9	54.0	49.9	53.5	53.8	54.5	55.4	54.7	54.8
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	164.5	160.4	157.3	154.9	155.4	148.4	149.1	151.3	155.1	160.0	167.9	169.0	167.2
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	240.9	237.1	236.9	237.3	238.3	238.4	238.0	238.9	239.7	240.8	244.8	246.9	246.3
BANKING	56.7	55.8	55.5	56.0	56.5	57.0	56.8	56.9	57.1	57.1	58.3	58.5	58.5
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	87.5	86.9	87.3	87.4	87.8	87.8	87.9	88.2	88.2	88.1	88.6	89.0	88.9
SERVICES	920.8	910.1	911.9	910.7	906.6	892.7	896.6	908.1	920.9	926.1	939.7	946.0	945.1
LEGAL SERVICES	32.9	32.8	33.4	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.2	33.7	33.8	33.9	35.0	35.1	35.0
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	42.7	46.6	50.5	51.7	51.3	49.6	52.0	52.2	52.3	51.7	47.9	43.0	42.3
SOCIAL SERVICES	42.1	43.7	43.7	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.5	44.6	44.7	44.8	44.6	42.6	42.5
MISC. SERVICES	47.1	46.9	46.7	47.1	46.9	46.5	46.3	46.7	46.6	46.1	46.5	47.1	47.2
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	73.2	71.3	69.9	68.5	67.0	65.6	66.1	67.1	67.8	69.6	72.5	75.3	75.6
CASINOS	42.7	43.1	43.5	43.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.3	42.2	42.5	42.4	43.1	43.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	37.1	37.8	37.8	37.8	38.2	38.7	39.0	39.2	40.0	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2
BUSINESS SERVICES	269.7	266.8	269.0	269.3	270.1	264.6	264.6	267.5	269.0	268.8	272.0	274.0	275.0
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	232.2	232.4	233.4	233.6	233.3	234.1	234.5	236.1	236.6	236.9	239.6	240.1	240.0
HOSPITALS	118.7	118.8	118.9	119.1	118.6	119.3	119.8	120.5	120.5	120.2	122.0	122.6	122.4
PUBLIC SECTOR	540.1	539.0	554.5	560.7	561.3	554.4	561.4	562.6	562.7	560.6	562.6	550.7	544.2
FEDERAL	78.2	78.2	78.5	78.5	78.9	79.0	79.0	78.8	78.9	79.3	79.7	80.0	79.5
LOCAL	341.7	340.4	351.8	357.1	357.2	354.8	358.4	359.5	358.8	359.0	362.1	350.4	345.7
LOCAL EDUCATION	169.1	163.0	181.1	193.9	198.8	198.5	196.8	199.6	200.2	200.0	198.5	169.7	164.0
STATE*	120.2	120.4	124.2	125.1	125.2	120.6	124.0	124.3	125.0	122.3	120.8	120.3	119.0
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	75.5	78.2	78.7	78.9	79.7	79.0	78.7	78.9	79.0	78.4	78.3	72.9	72.8

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1965-1988
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,489.9	845.9	690.5	2.1	153.4	2,108.3	231.2	834.2	210.8	832.1	535.6
1987	3,581.6	842.1	675.4	2.3	164.4	2,197.7	237.6	862.0	226.8	871.4	541.8
1988	3,648.3	841.7	666.1	2.3	173.3	2,255.1	243.3	874.1	235.6	902.0	551.5

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Nonelec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	93.5	14.6	33.5	20.7
1986	322.6	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	55.8	89.4	12.3	32.8	20.1
1987	312.1	7.1	11.3	24.1	18.7	45.1	53.8	84.9	14.8	32.0	20.4
1988	306.4	6.7	10.3	23.7	18.6	44.5	53.2	81.6	14.5	32.5	20.9

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.9	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.4	117.4	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	363.3	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.3	67.3	116.0	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	359.7	47.7	0.3	13.0	39.2	27.8	68.0	118.4	8.2	34.5	2.7

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1988 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1989 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	437.94	448.26	453.74	455.54	461.90	460.08	459.38	460.62	459.72	462.07	464.84	463.25	461.37
DURABLE GOODS	437.93	451.67	454.16	455.10	461.62	458.99	457.88	458.43	459.79	462.15	464.21	462.99	459.59
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	342.03	341.78	363.24	364.70	358.80	346.25	353.05	355.65	351.92	360.05	374.62	372.18	383.77
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	370.52	401.94	388.95	366.49	358.49	347.80	356.64	364.94	364.88	359.41	375.12	368.10	380.62
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	459.95	464.70	461.47	471.22	477.99	471.37	480.11	481.24	481.62	481.08	480.59	490.04	488.88
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	465.23	478.03	467.04	469.84	477.41	481.66	487.48	487.48	485.18	490.49	483.49	490.35	489.49
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	417.88	421.69	428.67	437.70	460.49	455.06	454.52	453.42	451.61	458.14	450.08	448.85	449.81
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	440.05	464.28	459.46	462.27	461.21	467.02	461.89	464.81	463.32	459.72	455.76	452.19	457.74
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	499.94	517.44	503.96	495.23	524.50	516.1[illegible]	504.06	506.00	498.77	499.60	490.92	512.88	495.04
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	438.88	486.23	500.35	494.34	486.52	480.60	482.68	482.68	487.35	482.23	512.46	496.10	460.82
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	415.49	421.50	444.14	476.24	493.16	495.40	501.82	517.79	490.45	495.56	490.85	481.54	513.14
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	434.23	449.45	439.66	447.10	431.76	448.79	440.92	443.61	442.62	441.09	426.91	416.08	447.00
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	432.55	456.62	453.74	460.10	460.24	455.26	452.06	451.07	458.49	465.15	462.48	464.32	457.73
METAL CANS	457.03	483.76	473.62	497.31	491.89	491.72	486.18	478.27	472.01	486.00	460.08	458.60	468.06
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	532.13	613.84	615.09	625.79	578.57	594.08	573.46	576.11	578.68	594.08	579.35	549.02	535.54
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	440.30	447.58	451.14	443.90	454.99	445.21	453.69	459.42	460.23	468.63	462.58	479.91	486.60
METAL STAMPINGS	444.71	439.31	424.66	431.34	429.85	424.54	429.85	414.91	436.87	429.00	435.24	469.98	444.44
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	451.13	474.75	476.27	478.24	491.99	492.59	491.62	491.63	490.33	491.18	492.80	482.04	470.80
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	466.07	495.23	473.05	482.22	505.32	510.86	529.82	527.46	502.67	503.73	496.50	508.47	497.20
METALWORKING MACHINERY	521.51	541.24	551.49	550.08	578.75	564.88	559.46	565.63	565.31	558.97	569.77	532.72	546.31
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	556.40	605.44	618.77	650.05	682.96	695.69	700.12	697.22	665.88	656.93	679.43	645.76	628.99
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	466.49	487.34	499.96	491.62	505.56	505.25	500.52	475.18	483.63	483.39	487.89	489.87	495.56
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	393.46	432.28	425.32	422.34	425.72	413.44	414.62	418.94	425.06	433.08	418.50	397.08	396.72
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	447.60	445.83	440.82	447.23	458.68	457.07	451.27	450.87	456.00	464.54	472.06	470.21	472.80
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	340.26	352.32	339.96	336.38	329.12	335.78	333.64	335.01	325.23	334.91	329.82	345.08	340.87
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	329.55	339.65	342.45	353.42	347.58	355.24	338.55	345.95	352.00	356.40	356.98	339.30	309.75
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	370.05	379.44	409.60	387.69	398.89	393.71	390.18	390.86	387.03	403.92	423.32	423.72	405.81
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	589.98	564.93	548.64	560.78	575.75	564.63	572.42	575.16	586.53	595.76	608.52	600.88	627.33
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	315.95	326.42	325.20	322.69	333.56	343.92	331.53	328.99	331.01	339.33	340.94	349.79	343.94
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	576.77	600.38	667.58	611.94	609.04	607.46	606.05	611.03	591.55	585.73	583.51	596.90	582.22
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	643.01	664.78	765.38	667.10	662.42	659.87	663.14	669.82	643.22	632.31	635.46	644.18	655.27
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	420.86	428.67	432.64	445.12	453.84	453.95	449.11	447.37	447.02	451.67	441.32	440.19	442.67
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	343.08	342.21	352.96	358.16	357.82	354.71	355.37	357.46	363.12	362.56	364.34	371.49	373.32
NONDURABLE GOODS	436.80	445.91	453.29	456.62	463.27	460.73	461.14	462.38	460.72	463.08	465.03	463.05	461.95
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	446.22	468.04	471.74	475.23	485.51	477.73	482.98	484.27	476.99	480.17	493.35	476.57	477.88
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	420.39	462.58	504.81	493.51	511.78	511.79	497.55	509.18	502.21	496.95	476.84	459.67	469.52
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	432.48	436.40	430.50	432.00	447.69	436.58	449.35	443.04	418.40	427.92	459.26	441.83	451.28
BEVERAGES*	504.79	482.25	477.54	511.92	530.92	535.18	524.17	529.47	562.38	594.74	584.38	578.76	580.10
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	391.85	404.84	408.16	403.18	408.92	402.69	400.45	398.66	401.72	410.32	413.85	366.13	397.81
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	263.17	274.88	279.72	271.86	274.48	273.77	275.65	269.67	274.85	276.28	283.79	274.72	277.81
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	219.45	236.12	230.04	226.40	249.98	243.09	234.72	242.42	235.30	243.54	235.66	239.94	239.09
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	247.11	264.22	266.64	256.56	264.48	255.94	267.46	270.02	283.71	275.02	294.12	287.73	286.48
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	278.17	287.92	321.86	313.05	295.20	293.46	286.40	299.47	298.21	300.30	287.39	272.68	266.83
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	447.94	449.21	456.04	453.05	458.15	455.18	454.26	453.84	466.65	460.32	475.25	467.04	468.72
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	430.97	440.99	438.27	434.10	458.74	454.11	448.51	457.80	462.16	457.13	483.09	452.64	460.90
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	462.98	475.86	488.10	473.55	485.62	477.63	474.39	490.99	480.96	481.73	483.75	494.98	508.91
NEWSPAPERS	433.29	443.54	440.88	440.53	440.83	428.30	435.89	441.53	432.29	439.23	449.56	442.80	428.35
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	500.68	530.75	551.30	529.87	551.04	538.81	535.82	552.37	532.40	530.27	525.20	538.41	583.02
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	519.21	523.67	531.29	552.90	552.52	546.88	550.71	552.44	547.87	552.30	547.39	549.20	542.01
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	561.13	568.10	563.73	611.34	570.10	555.44	576.39	591.85	592.41	604.06	610.28	581.63	576.70
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	580.18	584.80	602.07	641.24	604.04	620.57	624.55	625.86	621.53	642.88	617.92	600.91	618.62
DRUGS	558.66	564.34	567.59	590.24	602.97	592.91	594.03	593.61	597.82	601.09	588.39	587.55	594.03
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	346.66	342.12	357.93	382.39	395.21	379.08	381.03	391.04	379.10	381.54	378.69	370.50	332.08
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	562.79	612.91	605.58	598.91	597.08	580.07	583.68	589.11	589.68	572.76	579.01	566.24	575.08
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	677.11	687.52	694.65	697.30	657.56	672.45	675.07	666.72	642.54	660.98	670.53	680.00	701.27
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	770.85	747.68	785.07	780.02	818.90	808.63	824.43	813.50	819.48	813.11	811.05	816.20	747.97
PETROLEUM REFINING	845.28	797.86	840.20	836.13	878.81	862.08	880.31	872.24	882.45	870.88	866.86	875.56	798.46
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	364.49	374.69	373.69	377.04	376.97	376.24	376.74	374.01	374.83	386.56	381.39	386.98	385.54
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	318.45	341.74	344.40	349.97	349.27	343.71	352.15	353.42	359.16	369.41	363.49	375.16	369.15
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	373.92	381.23	378.78	383.11	383.53	382.63	381.80	378.63	377.71	389.58	384.71	388.81	388.13
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	261.82	267.33	265.24	276.67	267.14	264.70	266.49	270.69	272.12	282.21	271.74	268.66	278.97

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1988 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1989 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.4	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.4
DURABLE GOODS	40.7	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.9	40.6
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.0	37.6	39.1	39.3	39.0	37.8	38.5	38.7	37.8	37.9	38.7	37.9	38.3
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	40.1	42.0	40.6	38.7	38.3	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.5	37.4	38.2	37.6	38.1
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	41.7	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.1	42.2	41.9	42.1	42.0
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	41.8	43.3	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.9	42.9
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	38.8	39.3	39.4	39.9	40.5	40.2	39.8	39.6	39.1	39.7	38.6	38.2	36.6
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.1	43.8	43.8	43.9	43.8	44.1	44.2	44.1	44.0	43.7	43.2	42.7	42.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	44.4	44.0	43.0	42.4	44.6	44.7	44.1	44.0	44.1	44.0	42.8	44.1	41.6
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES•	42.2	45.4	46.2	46.2	45.3	44.5	44.9	44.9	45.0	44.9	46.8	45.1	42.2
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL•	38.4	35.6	39.2	40.6	41.9	41.7	41.2	42.2	40.3	39.9	40.3	39.6	40.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	44.4	44.5	44.5	44.6	43.7	44.7	44.9	44.9	44.8	44.6	43.3	42.5	44.7
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	40.2	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.2	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.2
METAL CANS	42.2	44.3	42.9	43.7	43.3	44.1	43.8	43.4	42.6	43.2	42.6	42.9	43.5
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	38.7	41.9	41.9	42.6	38.7	39.5	38.8	38.9	39.1	39.5	39.6	38.8	38.5
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.•	40.1	41.1	41.2	40.8	41.4	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.3	41.0	40.6	41.3	43.1
METAL STAMPINGS	39.6	39.4	38.5	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.1	39.5	39.0	39.0	42.0	40.7
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	40.9	42.2	42.6	42.7	43.5	43.4	43.2	42.9	42.6	42.6	42.3	41.2	40.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.•	41.8	42.4	41.9	42.3	43.6	44.5	45.4	44.7	43.0	43.5	43.4	44.1	42.1
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.1	44.4	44.8	45.2	46.9	46.0	45.3	45.8	45.7	45.7	45.4	43.1	43.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.8	44.0	45.1	46.8	48.3	49.2	49.2	49.1	46.5	46.1	46.6	44.2	43.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.8	42.6	43.1	42.4	43.1	43.0	43.0	41.5	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.2	41.4
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	38.2	40.1	40.7	40.3	40.2	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.8	40.1	38.5	36.0	36.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.0	39.7	39.5	40.4	40.2	40.2	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.0
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.•	39.2	39.9	38.5	38.4	37.7	38.2	38.0	38.2	37.0	37.8	37.1	38.3	38.3
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING•	39.0	40.1	40.1	41.0	40.7	41.5	40.4	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.2	39.0	35.0
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	39.2	40.8	42.8	41.2	41.9	41.4	42.0	40.8	39.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.1
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	41.2	38.8	38.1	39.8	39.3	38.7	39.1	39.1	39.9	40.5	41.2	40.6	41.6
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.2	40.2	40.0	39.4	39.9	40.7	39.8	39.4	39.5	40.3	40.3	41.2	40.8
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	42.1	43.1	45.6	43.4	42.8	42.9	42.8	43.0	41.6	41.6	42.1	41.8	40.8
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	41.7	43.0	47.1	42.9	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.8	41.1	40.9	42.0	40.9	40.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	40.9	41.1	40.7	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.4	40.6	39.8	40.5
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	39.8	39.7	40.2	40.7	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.3	40.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	40.9	42.9	43.2	43.4	43.7	43.0	43.2	43.2	42.1	41.9	42.9	42.1	41.7
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS•	40.5	45.8	46.4	48.1	48.1	47.3	46.5	46.8	44.8	43.9	44.9	42.8	42.8
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.3	42.8	42.1	43.0	42.6	40.0	40.6	41.6	41.8	41.1
BEVERAGES•	38.3	37.5	37.9	39.5	40.1	40.3	39.8	39.9	42.0	42.3	42.5	42.4	41.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	45.3	45.9	45.2	44.6	44.4	44.3	44.2	44.1	44.0	44.6	44.5	41.0	43.1
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	36.1	36.7	37.0	36.2	36.5	36.6	37.0	36.1	36.5	36.4	37.0	36.1	35.8
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	35.0	35.4	36.0	34.2	37.2	37.0	36.0	36.4	36.2	36.9	36.2	37.2	37.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	39.1	37.8	38.7	37.4	38.0	37.2	38.1	38.3	40.3	38.9	38.0	39.2	39.9
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	35.8	36.4	38.5	36.7	36.4	36.5	35.8	36.7	36.5	36.4	35.7	34.0	32.5
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.1	42.1	42.7	42.7	43.1	42.5	42.1	42.1	42.5	42.0	42.7	41.7	42.0
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	41.4	42.2	41.7	41.7	43.4	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.4	41.9	43.6	41.0	41.9
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38.2	38.5	38.8	38.5	39.1	38.8	38.6	39.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	39.4	38.7
NEWSPAPERS	32.8	33.1	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.3	32.7	33.5	32.7	33.0	33.7	32.8	32.5
COMMERCIAL PRINTING•	39.3	40.3	40.3	39.9	41.0	40.3	40.5	41.5	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.3	40.6
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	40.5	40.5	40.9	42.4	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.3	41.6	42.0	41.5	41.2	40.6
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.•	42.9	43.3	43.0	46.0	42.8	42.4	43.6	44.4	43.4	43.9	44.0	42.3	41.4
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	41.8	42.5	42.7	46.0	43.3	44.2	44.2	44.8	44.3	44.8	43.7	42.8	43.2
DRUGS	40.6	40.6	40.6	42.1	43.1	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.6	41.7	41.7	42.1
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.•	36.8	35.6	36.9	38.9	39.8	38.8	39.0	39.3	38.1	38.5	38.8	39.0	34.2
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.•	42.7	45.1	44.3	44.2	44.0	43.0	43.3	43.8	43.2	43.0	43.6	42.8	43.6
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.6	44.1	44.5	44.9	44.4	44.8	44.5	44.3	42.3	43.4	42.9	42.5	44.3
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	43.6	41.7	42.9	43.0	45.8	45.2	45.7	45.6	45.2	45.2	45.9	44.0	41.6
PETROLEUM REFINING	44.7	41.0	42.2	42.4	45.7	44.9	45.4	45.5	45.0	45.0	45.6	43.8	40.8
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.•	38.6	40.3	41.0	40.6	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.7	41.4	42.2	40.7
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.5	42.5	41.9	42.1	42.1	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.6
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	38.0	38.3	38.0	39.3	38.0	37.6	37.8	37.7	37.9	38.5	37.9	38.0	38.8

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

• DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1988 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1989 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.84	10.96	11.04	11.03	11.13	11.14	11.15	11.18	11.24	11.27	11.31	11.41	11.42
DURABLE GOODS	10.76	10.91	10.97	10.94	11.07	11.06	11.06	11.10	11.16	11.19	11.24	11.32	11.32
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	8.77	9.09	9.29	9.28	9.20	9.16	9.17	9.19	9.31	9.50	9.68	9.82	10.02
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	9.24	9.57	9.58	9.47	9.36	9.25	9.46	9.68	9.73	9.61	9.82	9.79	9.99
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	11.03	10.96	11.04	11.14	11.30	11.17	11.35	11.35	11.44	11.40	11.47	11.64	11.64
GLASS & GLWR. PRESS,BLOWN	11.13	11.04	11.12	11.16	11.34	11.28	11.47	11.47	11.47	11.46	11.43	11.43	11.41
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.77	10.73	10.88	10.97	11.37	11.32	11.42	11.45	11.55	11.54	11.66	11.75	12.29
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	10.21	10.60	10.49	10.53	10.53	10.59	10.45	10.54	10.53	10.52	10.55	10.59	10.67
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.26	11.76	11.72	11.68	11.76	11.56	11.43	11.50	11.31	11.35	11.47	11.63	11.90
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.40	10.71	10.83	10.70	10.74	10.80	10.75	10.75	10.83	10.74	10.95	11.00	10.92
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	10.82	11.84	11.33	11.73	11.77	11.88	12.18	12.27	12.17	12.42	12.18	12.16	12.67
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	9.78	10.10	9.88	9.98	9.88	10.04	9.82	9.88	9.88	9.89	9.85	9.79	10.00
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.76	10.95	10.96	11.06	11.09	11.05	11.08	11.11	11.21	11.29	11.28	11.27	11.11
METAL CANS	10.83	10.92	11.04	11.38	11.36	11.15	11.10	11.02	11.08	11.25	10.80	10.69	10.76
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.75	14.65	14.68	14.69	14.95	15.04	14.78	14.79	14.80	15.04	14.63	14.15	13.91
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	10.98	10.89	10.95	10.88	10.99	11.02	11.23	11.40	11.42	11.43	11.45	11.62	11.29
METAL STAMPINGS	11.23	11.15	11.03	11.06	11.05	10.97	11.05	10.89	11.06	11.00	11.16	11.19	10.92
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	11.03	11.25	11.18	11.20	11.31	11.35	11.38	11.46	11.51	11.53	11.65	11.70	11.77
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	11.15	11.68	11.29	11.40	11.59	11.48	11.67	11.80	11.69	11.58	11.44	11.53	11.81
METALWORKING MACHINERY	12.10	12.19	12.31	12.17	12.34	12.28	12.35	12.35	12.37	12.45	12.55	12.36	12.53
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.00	13.76	13.72	13.89	14.14	14.14	14.23	14.20	14.32	14.25	14.58	14.61	14.56
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.16	11.44	11.60	11.59	11.73	11.75	11.64	11.45	11.57	11.62	11.70	11.89	11.97
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.30	10.78	10.45	10.48	10.59	10.52	10.55	10.66	10.68	10.80	10.87	11.03	11.02
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	11.19	11.23	11.16	11.07	11.41	11.37	11.31	11.30	11.40	11.47	11.57	11.61	11.82
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.68	8.83	8.83	8.76	8.73	8.79	8.78	8.77	8.79	8.86	8.89	9.01	8.90
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	8.45	8.47	8.54	8.62	8.54	8.56	8.38	8.50	8.67	8.80	8.88	8.70	8.85
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	9.44	9.30	9.57	9.41	9.52	9.51	9.29	9.58	9.70	9.90	10.35	10.36	10.12
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	14.32	14.56	14.40	14.60	14.65	14.59	14.64	14.71	14.70	14.71	14.77	14.80	15.08
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	8.06	8.12	8.13	8.19	8.36	8.45	8.33	8.35	8.38	8.42	8.46	8.49	8.43
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.70	13.93	14.64	14.10	14.23	14.16	14.16	14.21	14.22	14.08	13.86	14.28	14.27
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	15.42	15.46	16.25	15.55	15.66	15.49	15.64	15.65	15.65	15.46	15.13	15.75	16.10
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.29	10.43	10.63	10.70	10.78	10.86	10.77	10.78	10.85	10.91	10.87	11.06	10.93
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.62	8.62	8.78	8.80	8.77	8.78	8.84	8.87	8.90	8.93	8.93	9.15	9.15
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.92	11.01	11.11	11.11	11.19	11.21	11.22	11.25	11.32	11.35	11.37	11.49	11.52
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.91	10.91	10.92	10.95	11.11	11.11	11.18	11.21	11.33	11.46	11.50	11.32	11.46
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.38	10.10	10.43	10.26	10.64	10.82	10.70	10.88	11.21	11.32	10.62	10.74	10.97
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.60	10.67	10.50	10.46	10.46	10.37	10.45	10.40	10.46	10.54	11.04	10.57	10.98
BEVERAGES*	13.18	12.86	12.60	12.96	13.24	13.28	13.17	13.27	13.39	14.06	13.75	13.65	14.08
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.65	8.82	9.03	9.04	9.21	9.09	9.06	9.04	9.13	9.20	9.30	8.93	9.23
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	7.29	7.49	7.56	7.51	7.52	7.48	7.45	7.47	7.53	7.59	7.67	7.61	7.76
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	6.27	6.67	6.39	6.62	6.72	6.57	6.52	6.66	6.50	6.60	6.51	6.45	6.41
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.32	6.99	6.89	6.86	6.96	6.88	7.02	7.05	7.04	7.07	7.74	7.34	7.18
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.77	7.91	8.36	8.53	8.11	8.04	8.00	8.16	8.17	8.25	8.05	8.02	8.21
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.64	10.67	10.68	10.61	10.63	10.71	10.79	10.78	10.98	10.96	11.13	11.20	11.16
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.41	10.45	10.51	10.41	10.57	10.61	10.73	10.90	10.90	10.91	11.08	11.04	11.00
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	12.12	12.36	12.58	12.30	12.42	12.31	12.29	12.43	12.46	12.48	12.50	12.89	13.15
NEWSPAPERS	13.21	13.40	13.36	13.39	13.44	13.26	13.33	13.18	13.22	13.31	13.34	13.50	13.18
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	12.74	13.17	13.68	13.28	13.44	13.37	13.23	13.31	13.31	13.29	13.13	13.70	14.36
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.82	12.93	12.99	13.04	12.97	12.99	13.05	13.06	13.17	13.15	13.19	13.33	13.35
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	13.08	13.12	13.11	13.29	13.32	13.10	13.22	13.33	13.65	13.76	13.87	13.75	13.93
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.88	13.76	14.10	13.94	13.95	14.04	14.13	13.97	14.03	14.35	14.14	14.04	14.32
DRUGS	13.76	13.90	13.98	14.02	13.99	14.05	14.11	14.10	14.20	14.11	14.11	14.09	14.11
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	9.42	9.61	9.70	9.83	9.93	9.77	9.77	9.95	9.95	9.91	9.76	9.75	9.71
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	13.18	13.59	13.67	13.55	13.57	13.49	13.48	13.45	13.65	13.32	13.28	13.23	13.19
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	15.53	15.59	15.61	15.53	14.81	15.01	15.17	15.05	15.19	15.23	15.63	16.00	15.83
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	17.68	17.93	18.30	18.14	17.88	17.89	18.04	17.84	18.13	18.01	17.67	18.55	17.98
PETROLEUM REFINING	18.91	19.46	19.91	19.72	19.23	19.20	19.39	19.17	19.61	19.47	19.01	19.99	19.57
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.89	8.90	8.94	9.02	9.04	9.11	9.10	9.10	9.12	9.22	9.19	9.37	9.29
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.25	8.48	8.40	8.62	8.71	8.55	8.61	8.62	8.76	9.02	8.78	8.89	9.07
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	9.01	8.97	9.04	9.10	9.11	9.22	9.20	9.19	9.19	9.27	9.27	9.46	9.33
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.89	6.98	6.98	7.04	7.03	7.04	7.05	7.18	7.18	7.33	7.17	7.07	7.19

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Aug 1989	Jul 1989	Aug 1988	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	4,035	4,045	4,027	-10.0	8.0
Total Employment	3,864	3,864	3,884	0.0	-20.0
Total Unemployment	171	182	143	-11.0	28.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	180	162	153	18.0	27.0
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.5	3.6	- 0.3	0.6
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	4.5	4.1	3.8	0.4	0.7

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Aug 1989	Jul 1989	Aug 1988	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	86.0	86.7	69.2	-0.7	16.8
Total Insured Unemployed	89.2	85.7	71.7	3.5	17.5
Male	52.8	47.9	38.1	4.9	14.7
Female	37.1	37.6	32.8	-0.5	4.3
White, Not Hispanic	54.5	51.1	43.1	3.4	11.4
Black, Not Hispanic	20.8	21.3	15.7	-0.5	5.1
Hispanic	11.9	11.8	11.6	0.1	0.3
Other**	0.9	1.0	0.5	-0.1	0.4
Manufacturing	24.0	21.5	20.5	2.5	3.5
Durable Goods	10.6	9.1	8.5	1.5	2.1
Nondurable Goods	13.4	12.4	12.1	1.0	1.3
Nonmanufacturing	67.2	67.0	51.2	0.2	16.0
Contract Construction	15.5	16.4	9.0	-0.9	6.5
Trans. & Public Utilities	6.2	5.5	4.2	0.7	2.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	19.2	19.3	15.9	-0.1	3.3
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	3.6	3.6	3.0	0.0	0.6
Services	18.2	18.2	15.3	0.0	2.9
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	10.6	10.0	7.7	0.6	2.9
25 Through 34	29.3	28.6	23.4	0.7	5.9
35 Through 44	22.1	19.9	17.7	2.2	4.4
45 Through 54	13.2	13.8	11.9	-0.6	1.3
55 Through 64	11.2	10.9	8.5	0.3	2.7
65 And Over	2.4	2.5	2.1	-0.1	0.3
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	12.8	9.2	8.1	3.6	4.7
3 to 4 Weeks	10.9	11.9	10.4	-1.0	0.5
5 Through 14 Weeks	43.1	39.7	35.3	3.4	7.8
15 Weeks And Over	22.9	23.5	18.0	-0.6	4.9

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jul[1]	Jun[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1989	1989	1989	1988	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,767	2,685	15,835	19,406	-18.5
Private Units	1,767	2,685	15,733	19,406	-19.0
Single Family	1,495	1,866	10,219	13,588	-24.9
Two-Family	58	70	606	916	-36.6
Three-or-Four Family	46	23	179	180	- 0.6
Five or More Family	168	726	4,729	4,722	0.1
Public Units	0	0	102	0	0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$200,028	$244,670	$1,532,676	$1,812,691	-15.4
New Buildings	$135,039	$172,171	$1,114,423	$1,392,936	-20.0
Additions and Alterations	$64,989	$72,499	$418,253	$419,755	- 0.4

1 Based on reports received from 463 of 567 municipalities.
2 Based on reports received from 461 of 567 municipalities.
3 Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1988	Jan	3,785	±60	1.6%	178	±26	14.6%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Feb	3,809	±60	1.6%	161	±25	15.5%	4.0%	±.6	15.0%
	Mar	3,802	±60	1.6%	173	±25	14.5%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Apr	3,828	±60	1.6%	125	±22	17.6%	3.2%	±.6	18.8%
	May	3,817	±60	1.6%	149	±24	16.1%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	Jun	3,876	±60	1.5%	147	±24	16.3%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Jul	3,883	±60	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Aug	3,884	±60	1.5%	143	±23	16.1%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Sep	3,807	±60	1.6%	134	±22	16.4%	3.4%	±.6	17.6%
	Oct	3,769	±60	1.6%	138	±23	16.7%	3.5%	±.6	17.1%
	Nov	3,814	±60	1.6%	139	±23	16.5%	3.5%	±.6	17.1%
	Dec	3,854	±60	1.6%	159	±24	15.1%	4.0%	±.6	15.0%
1989	Jan	3,825	±60	1.6%	184	±26	14.1%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,851	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Mar	3,867	±60	1.6%	136	±23	16.9%	3.4%	±.6	17.6%
	Apr	3,818	±60	1.6%	142	±23	16.2%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	May	3,852	±60	1.6%	120	±21	17.5%	3.0%	±.5	16.7%
	Jun	3,872	±60	1.5%	166	±25	15.1%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,864	±60	1.6%	182	±26	14.3%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,864	±60	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidcence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1987 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1988 BENCHMARK

DATE	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,967.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,978.0	114,968	3,827.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1988								
Jan	121,035	4,001.0	114,055	3,850.0	6,980	151.0	5.8	3.8
Feb	121,165	3,981.0	114,273	3,841.0	6,892	140.0	5.7	3.5
Mar	120,936	3,981.0	114,129	3,825.0	6,807	156.0	5.6	3.9
Apr	121,328	3,969.0	114,660	3,826.0	6,668	143.0	5.5	3.6
May	121,203	3,945.0	114,403	3,798.0	6,800	147.0	5.6	3.7
Jun	121,524	3,957.0	115,001	3,810.0	6,523	147.0	5.4	3.7
Jul	121,658	3,969.0	115,034	3,823.0	6,624	146.0	5.4	3.7
Aug	122,000	3,976.0	115,203	3,823.0	6,797	153.0	5.6	3.8
Sep	121,984	3,973.0	115,370	3,823.0	6,614	150.0	5.4	3.8
Oct	122,091	3,963.0	115,573	3,810.0	6,518	153.0	5.3	3.9
Nov	122,510	3,978.0	115,947	3,821.0	6,563	157.0	5.4	3.9
Dec	122,563	4,043.0	116,009	3,875.0	6,554	168.0	5.3	4.2
1989								
Jan	123,428	4,046.0	116,711	3,888.0	6,716	158.0	5.4	3.9
Feb	123,181	4,043.0	116,853	3,884.0	6,328	159.0	5.1	3.9
Mar	123,264	4,010.0	117,136	3,890.0	6,128	120.0	5.0	3.0
Apr	123,659	3,977.0	117,113	3,816.0	6,546	161.0	5.3	4.0
May	123,610	3,952.0	117,215	3,834.0	6,395	118.0	5.2	3.0
Jun	124,102	3,971.0	117,541	3,806.0	6,561	165.0	5.3	4.2
Jul	123,956	3,976.0	117,459	3,814.0	6,497	162.0	5.2	4.1
Aug	124,018	3,990.0	117,597	3,810.0	6,421	180.0	5.2	4.5
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3967.0	3978.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0	3827.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0	151.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.1	65.9
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3489.9	3581.6	3648.3
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.3	3039.8	3096.8
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	551.5
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	690.5	675.4	666.1
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.4	164.4	173.3
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2108.3	2197.7	2255.1
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	419.6
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17512	17198
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	446.08
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	60.9	65.6	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0
18 Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	288.39	288.16	284.13	269.34	264.06	269.77	304.84	308.97	304.12	306.59	307.70	305.33
19 New Business Incorps (No)	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2652.4	2721.6
20 Business Failures (No)	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	62.3	71.7
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	1306.6	1320.0
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.2	741.9	738.5	702.4
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	384.6	346.9	333.4
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	252.3	293.5	230.0
25 Total Dwelling Units (No)	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0	2655.0
26 Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0	1873.0
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	699.0	636.0
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	2006.0	2312.0	2552.0	2729.0	2854.0	2985.0	3246.0	3544.0	3833.0	4193.0	4483.4	4867.9
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	3022.0	3278.0	3307.0	3140.0	3042.0	3066.0	3431.0	3240.0	3636.0	3993.0	4106.8	4277.3
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316	38554
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.1
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	8481	8615
33 Exhaustions (No)	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644	8919	7083	6493
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.7
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	9.0
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	36.4	37.4

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

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